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FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN SOMALIA

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. In paragraph 6 of its resolution 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992, the Security Council strongly supported the Secretary-General's decision urgently to dispatch a technical team to Somalia to prepare an operational plan for a United Nations monitoring mechanism of the "Agreement on the Implementation of a Cease-fire", which was signed on 3 March 1992 at Mogadishu by the two principal Somali factions. The technical team which was dispatched to Somalia from 23 March to 1 April 1992 visited Mogadishu, Kismayo and Hergeisa and met with the authorities and clan leaders from north-east Somalia as well as from the south-west of the country. The team was accompanied by a coordinator, who was appointed to oversee the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance to the affected population in all parts of Somalia, in liaison with the other humanitarian organizations.

2. On 21 April 1992, based on the findings of the technical team, the Secretary-General submitted a report to the Security Council ^{1/} in which he described the situation in Somalia. In paragraph 64 of his report, the Secretary-General indicated his intention to appoint a Special Representative for Somalia to assist him in the consultations and arrangements for the convening of a conference on national reconciliation and unity in Somalia, in close cooperation with the regional organizations. He recommended in his report that the Security Council consider the establishment of a mission, for an initial period of six months, to monitor the cease-fire agreements reached in Mogadishu as well as the deployment of security personnel to safeguard activities providing humanitarian and other relief assistance in and around Mogadishu. It was estimated that a strength of approximately 500, all ranks would be required.

3. By its resolution 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992, the Security Council, after taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia, ^{2/} decided to establish under its authority a United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM). By the same resolution, the Council requested the Secretary-General immediately to deploy a unit of 50 United Nations Observers to monitor the cease-fire in Mogadishu along the lines described in his report. The Council also requested the Secretary-General, as part of his continuing mission in Somalia, to facilitate an immediate and effective cessation of hostilities and the maintenance of a cease-fire throughout the country in order to promote the process of reconciliation and political settlement in Somalia and to provide urgent humanitarian assistance.

4. By paragraph 4 of resolution 751 (1992), the Security Council agreed, in principle, to establish under the overall direction of the Secretary-General's Special Representative a United Nations security force to be deployed as soon as possible to perform the functions described in paragraphs 27 to 29 of the Secretary-General's report. ^{1/} These functions are incorporated in the operational plan set out in section III A of the present report. On 28 April 1992, the Secretary-General appointed his Special Representative for Somalia. On 4 May 1992, the Special Representative took up residence in Mogadishu and established the headquarters of UNOSOM there.

5. On 22 July 1992, the Secretary-General submitted a report to the Security Council, 3/ pursuant to its resolution 751 (1992), describing the activities of his Special Representative between 4 May and 19 July 1992. During this period, the Special Representative undertook consultations with various Somali leaders and Elders and other personalities throughout Somalia. He solicited views on the three major elements of his mandate: the monitoring of the cease-fire in Mogadishu and the cessation of hostilities throughout the country; the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance, as well as the need for rehabilitation and institution-building; and the process of national reconciliation. The question of the immediate deployment of a unit of 50 United Nations Observers to monitor the cease-fire in Mogadishu was discussed with the leaders of the factions. This led to the deployment of the full compliment of observers by the last week in July 1992.

6. In the same report, 3/ the Secretary-General proposed a decentralized zonal approach of the structure of UNOSOM in order to establish a presence in all regions of Somalia. He also indicated his intention to dispatch a technical team to Somalia to examine, *inter alia*: (a) the possible monitoring of cease-fire arrangements in parts of the country other than Mogadishu; (b) the possible deployment of military observers in the south-west region on Somalia's border with Kenya; (c) the feasibility of an "arms for food" exchange programme, bearing in mind that this would require military personnel adequately armed and equipped for this task; (d) the need for security forces to provide escort and protection for humanitarian aid activities and personnel in other parts of the country; and (e) a possible role for the United Nations in assisting the re-establishment of local police forces.

7. On 27 July 1992, the Security Council adopted resolution 767 (1992). In the resolution the Council approved the Secretary-General's proposal to establish four operational zones in Somalia as part of the consolidated United Nations Operation in Somalia, and strongly supported the decision to dispatch a technical team to Somalia, under the overall direction of the Special Representative, in order to work within the framework and objectives outlined in paragraph 6 above. It called for the Secretary-General to submit expeditiously a report to the Council on this matter.

8. On 12 August 1992, the Secretary-General informed the President of the Security Council 4/ that his Special Representative had reported that both principal factions in Mogadishu had agreed to the immediate deployment of a 500-strong security force as part of UNOSOM. The Council was also informed that Pakistan had expressed its readiness to participate in UNOSOM.

9. The technical team proposed by the Secretary-General visited Somalia from 6 to 15 August 1992. On its return to New York on 21 August 1992, the team confirmed the validity of the concept to establish four operational zones which would enable the Organization to establish a presence in all parts of Somalia. The team obtained the agreement of those concerned, for the deployment of security units at Bossasso in the north-east and inland in the south-west at Mandera, subject to the consent of the Government of Kenya. Berbera in the north-west and Kismayo in the south-east were additional places earmarked for deployment.

10. Following consideration of the Secretary-General's report of 24 August 1992 ^{5/} on the findings of the technical team and his recommendations, including the enlargement of UNOSOM to a strength of up to 3,500, including the security unit of 500 which had already been authorized for Mogadishu, the Security Council by its resolution 775 (1992) of 28 August 1992 authorized the increase in the strength of UNOSOM. In a letter dated 1 September 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council, ^{6/} the Secretary-General further indicated that elaborate logistic, communications and medical support would be required to assist UNOSOM and that it would best be provided by three specialized units, estimated at up to 719, all ranks at the early stage of deployment. The Council agreed subsequently that the total strength of UNOSOM should be 4,219, all ranks. ^{7/}

II. INITIAL MEASURES AUTHORIZING COMMITMENTS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN SOMALIA

11. In order to provide for the immediate requirements for the deployment of the 50 United Nations Observers, requested in paragraph 3 of resolution 751 (1992), the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions informed the Secretary-General, by letter dated 20 May 1992, that the Committee had concurred with his proposal to enter into commitments for UNOSOM of up to \$7,410,000 under the terms of General Assembly resolution 46/187 of 20 December 1991 relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1992-1993, until an appropriation for UNOSOM was made available by the Assembly. This amount included the cost of the technical survey mission to Somalia which was undertaken in March 1992, under the authorization by the Secretary-General on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses in accordance with Assembly resolution 46/187. Resources from the Trust Fund in Support of United Nations Peacemaking and Peace-keeping Activities were utilized, to the extent possible, to meet the cash flow requirements for the operation.

12. By letter dated 14 September 1992, the Advisory Committee further concurred with the Secretary-General's proposal to enter into additional commitments in the amount of \$10,000,000 under the terms of General Assembly resolution 46/187 to provide for the most urgent requirements of UNOSOM, following the Security Council's authorization of the increase in the troop strength of UNOSOM to 4,219, all ranks. As a result, a total of \$17,410,000 has thus been authorized.

III. COST ESTIMATE OF UNOSOM

13. The total cost of UNOSOM for the period from 1 May 1992 to 31 October 1993, including the pre-implementation phase, has been estimated at this time at \$208,122,700 gross (\$204,585,700 net). A breakdown by object of expenditure of this cost estimate is contained in annex I to the present report. Annex I also provides projected expenditure for the period from 1 May to 31 October 1992, including pre-implementation costs of \$6,953,100 gross

(\$6,741,600 net) and cost estimates for the 12-month period from 1 November 1992 to 31 October 1993 in the amount of \$201,169,600 gross (\$197,844,100 net). Supplementary information in support of the projected expenditure for the period from 1 May to 31 October 1992 is provided in annex II.

14. Annex III provides a breakdown of the cost estimates for the first and second six months of the 12-month period from 1 November 1992 to 31 October 1993. The estimates provide for the increase in the troop strength of the mission and the establishment of the four zone-headquarters during the first six-month period from 1 November 1992 to 30 April 1993. The cost for this period is estimated at \$117,154,500 gross (\$115,626,800 net) and includes certain one-time start-up costs. The annex also provides the cost estimate for the following six-month period from 1 May to 31 October 1993 estimated at \$84,015,100 gross (\$82,217,300 net). Supplementary information on the cost estimates for each six-month period is provided in annexes IV and V, respectively. Certain factors that bear on the estimates are outlined below.

A. Operational plan

15. The operational plan for UNOSOM at the present stage is as follows:

(a) The main headquarters of the Force will be located at Mogadishu and will consist of up to 59 officers. In addition, there will be four zone headquarters in Berbera, Bossasso, Kismayo and Mandera.

(b) The logistics units totalling up to 719 will provide logistic support to the military component and assist the civilian component as required. They will consist of the following subunits:

- (i) Movement control consisting of 30, all ranks. Five-person detachments will be deployed, one each in Berbera, Bossasso, Mogadishu and Kismayo. A 10-person detachment will be at UNOSOM headquarters;
- (ii) Headquarters company totalling 70, all ranks. They will be based at Mogadishu;
- (iii) Engineer squadron consisting of up to 187, all ranks will be based at Mogadishu;
- (iv) Field hospital of 72, all ranks will be based at Mogadishu;
- (v) Supply platoon consisting of 25, all ranks. Two-person detachments will be deployed at Mombasa, Nairobi, Djibouti and Mogadishu. A group of 17, all ranks will be deployed at Mogadishu to undertake warehousing and distributing tasks;

- (vi) Transport company totalling 270, all ranks initially will be based at Mogadishu;
- (vii) Signal Squadron unit of 65, all ranks, for UNOSOM headquarters.

(c) Five infantry battalions with a total strength of up to 3,500, all ranks will be required to provide security for the United Nations ships entering the seaport and for the United Nations aircraft at the airports. The battalions will also provide security during off-loading of ships and at storage warehouses at the ports, escort deliveries of humanitarian supplies to distribution centres and during the distribution process and conduct liaison with local clan leaders and authorities.

(d) Fifty military observers will supervise and monitor the cease-fire in Mogadishu on a daily basis. They will be accompanied by liaison officers of the two major factions not only along the cease-fire lines but throughout the area they control, including the seaport and the airports. The observers will investigate reported violations of the cease-fire and any other complaints related to the cease-fire that may be raised by the factions.

16. The civilian personnel, consisting of 220 international and 260 locally recruited staff, will perform a variety of functions relating to the activities within the Office of Humanitarian Affairs, the National Reconciliation Division, the Division of Administration as well as the Offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Force Commander.

B. General assumptions

17. UNOSOM's ability to carry out its mandate will, to a large extent, depend on the cooperation of the Somali factions with the Secretary-General to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance. The security, safety and freedom of movement of UNOSOM personnel in and around Mogadishu, as well as in other parts of Somalia, must be ensured.

18. The security force of UNOSOM will provide security for United Nations convoys of relief supplies. A sufficiently strong military escort will be required to deter attacks and to fire effectively in self-defence, if deterrence should not prove effective.

19. The ability of the military observers to monitor the cease-fire agreement by mobile patrols will depend on the security situation in Mogadishu. Once the security situation improves, the observers will be grouped in observation posts located in the vicinity of the headquarters of UNOSOM or other offices of the two parties and, in some cases, at the site of United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations.

20. Command of UNOSOM in the field will be entrusted to a force commander. A coordinator for humanitarian assistance will oversee the effective delivery of relief assistance to be organized through the collaborative efforts of the

United Nations, specialized agencies and other humanitarian organizations. Both the Force Commander and the Coordinator will carry out their respective duties under the supervision of a Special Representative of the Secretary-General and will report through him to the Secretary-General.

21. UNOSOM will assist the various parties and factions to reach agreement among themselves on their representation to a conference on national reconciliation to be convened sometime in the near future. UNOSOM will also assist with the modalities for the convening of the conference, including the agenda, the participation and the venue.

IV. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

22. The Secretary-General hereby appeals to Member States to make advances, on a voluntary basis, to meet the initial expenses of UNOSOM, pending formal action by the General Assembly. The Secretary-General also appeals to all Governments to consider making available voluntary contributions in support of the emplacement and continuing operation of UNOSOM. A voluntary contribution-in-kind has been provided to UNOSOM by the Government of the United States in the form of an airlift for the emplacement of military personnel.

V. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION OF UNOSOM

23. The Secretary-General recommends the establishment of a special account for UNOSOM, under the authority of financial regulation 6.6 for the purpose of accounting for income received and expenditure made in respect of the mission. The financial accounts will be kept in accordance with the approved mandate period. Should the mandate of UNOSOM be extended by the Security Council, appropriate additional accounting arrangements may be proposed to the General Assembly.

VI. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

24. The actions that are required at this time in connection with the past and future financing of UNOSOM, including the amount of \$17,410,000 authorized by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, are as follows:

(a) The appropriation and apportionment thereof of the amount of \$6,953,100 gross (\$6,741,600 net) for the cost of UNOSOM for the period from 1 May to 31 October 1992, including the pre-implementation costs;

(b) The appropriation and apportionment thereof of the amount of \$117,154,500 gross (\$115,626,800 net) for the period from 1 November 1992 to 30 April 1993, inclusive;

(c) With regard to the period after 30 April 1993, commitment authorization, as appropriate, for the maintenance of the operation and for the apportionment of such amounts, should the operation be continued beyond that date.

Notes

- 1/ S/23829.
- 2/ S/23829 and Add.1 and 2.
- 3/ S/24343.
- 4/ See S/24451.
- 5/ S/24480.
- 6/ S/24531.
- 7/ S/24532.

ANNEX I

Projected expenditure and cost estimate of the United Nations
Operation in Somalia for the period from 1 May 1992 to
31 October 1993

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Projected expenditure 1 May to <u>31 Oct. 92</u> (1)	Cost estimate 1 Nov. 92 to <u>31 Oct. 93</u> (2)	<u>Total</u> (3)
1. <u>Military personnel costs</u>			
(a) <u>Military observers</u>			
Subsistence allowance	490.0	1 800.0	2 290.0
Travel costs	120.0	250.0	370.0
Clothing and equipment allowance	5.0	10.0	15.0
Subtotal	615.0	2 060.0	2 675.0
(b) <u>Contingent personnel</u>			
Standard troop cost reimbursement	689.0	48 792.0	49 481.0
Welfare	15.0	497.0	512.0
Rations	155.0	17 490.0	17 645.0
Daily allowance	26.0	1 808.0	1 834.0
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation	0.0	6 575.1	6 575.1
Subtotal	885.0	75 162.1	76 047.1
(c) <u>Other costs pertaining to contingents</u>			
Contingent-owned equipment	0.0	19 250.0	19 250.0
Death and disability compensation	100.0	1 200.0	1 300.0
Subtotal	100.0	20 450.0	20 550.0

	Projected expenditure 1 May to <u>31 Oct. 92</u> (1)	Cost estimate 1 Nov. 92 to <u>31 Oct. 93</u> (2)	<u>Total</u> (3)
2. <u>Civilian personnel costs</u>			
International staff salaries	578.3	9 031.1	9 609.4
Local staff salaries	0.0	703.0	703.0
Common staff costs	318.2	6 087.1	6 405.3
Mission subsistence allowance	353.5	6 722.1	7 075.6
Travel costs	162.0	633.6	795.6
Other travel costs	134.0	76.0	210.0
Subtotal	1 546.0	23 252.9	24 798.9
3. <u>Premises/accommodation</u>			
Rental of premises	238.0	626.0	864.0
Maintenance and alterations to premises	19.0	286.0	305.0
Utilities	60.0	120.0	180.0
Prefabricated housing units	0.0	35 160.0	35 160.0
Subtotal	317.0	36 192.0	36 509.0
4. <u>Infrastructure repairs</u>	0.0	240.0	240.0
5. <u>Transport operations</u>			
Purchase of vehicles	310.5	1 845.0	2 155.5
Rental of vehicles	151.5	54.6	206.1
Workshop equipment	2.2	60.0	62.2
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	10.0	940.0	950.0
Petrol, oil and lubricants	65.0	1 500.0	1 565.0
Vehicle insurance	0	82.0	82.0
Subtotal	539.2	4 481.6	5 020.8

	Projected expenditure 1 May to 31 Oct. 92 (1)	Cost estimate 1 Nov. 92 to 31 Oct. 93 (2)	Total (3) 1
6. <u>Air operations</u>			
(a) <u>Helicopters</u>			
Hire/charter costs	0.0	8 800.0	8 800.0
Aviation fuel and lubricants	0.0	848.5	848.5
Positioning/depositioning costs	0.0	310.0	310.0
Painting/preparation	0.0	95.0	95.0
Subtotal	0.0	10 053.5	10 053.5
(b) <u>Fixed-wing aircraft</u>			
Hire/charter costs	729.5	7 800.0	8 529.5
Aviation fuel and lubricants	50.0	2 842.5	2 892.5
Positioning/depositioning costs	25.0	120.0	145.0
Painting/preparation	25.0	60.0	85.0
Subtotal	829.5	10 822.5	11 652.0
(c) <u>Air crew subsistence allowance</u>	20.0	591.0	611.0
(d) <u>Other air operations costs</u>			
Air traffic control services and equipment	28.5	78.0	106.5
Landing fees and ground handling	55.0	96.0	151.0
Subtotal	83.5	174.0	257.5
7. <u>Communications</u>			
Communication equipment	800.0	2 200.0	3 000.0
Spare parts and supplies	30.0	230.0	260.0
Workshop and test equipment	0.0	160.0	160.0
Commercial communications	130.0	349.0	479.0
Electrical supplies	10.0	100.0	110.0
Subtotal	970.0	3 039.0	4 009.0

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	Projected expenditure 1 May to 31 Oct. 92 (1)	Cost estimate 1 Nov. 92 to 31 Oct. 93 (2)	Total (3)
8. <u>Other equipment</u>			
Office furniture	22.0	90.0	112.0
Office equipment	20.0	138.0	158.0
Data-processing equipment	165.0	755.0	920.0
Generators	70.0	1 090.0	1 160.0
Observation equipment	0.0	35.0	35.0
Petrol tank plus metering equipment	0.0	350.0	350.0
Accommodation equipment	28.0	230.0	258.0
Miscellaneous equipment	10.0	200.0	210.0
Parts, repair and maintenance of other equipment	0.0	285.0	285.0
Water purification equipment	0.0	208.0	208.0
Subtotal	315.0	3 381.0	3 696.0
9. <u>Supplies and services</u>			
(a) <u>Miscellaneous services</u>			
Audit services	0.0	12.0	12.0
Contractual services	200.0	360.0	560.0
Medical treatment and services	20.0	56.0	76.0
Official hospitality	0.0	10.0	10.0
Miscellaneous other services	6.0	140.0	146.0
Subtotal	226.0	578.0	804.0
(b) <u>Miscellaneous supplies</u>			
Stationery and office supplies	15.0	120.0	135.0
Medical supplies	20.0	120.0	140.0
Sanitation and cleaning materials	5.0	54.0	59.0
Subscriptions	0.0	8.0	8.0
Uniform items, flags and decals	10.0	283.0	293.0
Field defence stores	0.0	255.0	255.0
Operational maps	12.0	0.0	12.0
Miscellaneous other supplies (quartermaster and general stores)	37.0	210.0	247.0
Subtotal	99.0	1 050.0	1 149.0

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	Projected expenditure 1 May to 31 Oct. 92 (1)	Cost estimate 1 Nov. 92 to 31 Oct. 93 (2)	Total (3)
10. <u>Air and surface freight</u>			
Transport of contingent-owned equipment	45.0	4 100.0	4 145.0
Commercial freight and cartage	20.0	150.0	170.0
Subtotal	65.0	4 250.0	4 315.0
11. <u>Integrated Management Information System</u>	0.0	90.0	90.0
12. <u>Support account for peace-keeping operations</u>	131.4	1 976.5	2 107.9
13. <u>Staff assessment</u>	211.5	3 325.5	3 537.0
TOTAL, lines 1-13	6 953.1	201 169.6	208 122.7
14. <u>Income from staff assessment</u>	(211.5)	(3 325.5)	(3 537.0)
NET TOTAL	6 741.6	197 844.1	204 585.7

ANNEX II

Supplementary information to the projected expenditure of the United Nations Operation in Somalia for the period from 1 May to 31 October 1992

I. COST PARAMETERS

1. These estimates were calculated, where applicable, on the basis of the following cost parameters.

(a) Mission subsistence allowance

2. Budgetary provision is made for the payment of mission subsistence allowance to the international staff as well as to military observers at the rate of \$97 per day and is based on United Nations-provided accommodation.

(b) Military observers

3. An advance party of four military observers arrived in Mogadishu during the first week of July 1992. The cost of the incoming travel, including stopovers, of the group was \$4,625 per person (\$18,500). The emplacement travel of 47 military observers and their personal effects during the last week of July was by charter flight, destination Nairobi, at a cost of \$2,160 per person (\$101,500).

(c) Other military personnel

4. Reimbursement to Governments is based on the existing standard rates set by the General Assembly in resolution 45/258 of 3 May 1991 at \$988 per person per month for basic pay all ranks; \$291 per person per month for a limited number of specialists (10 per cent of infantry personnel and 25 per cent of logistic support units); and \$70 per person per month for usage factor in respect of personal clothing, gear and equipment, including \$5 per person per month for personal weaponry and ammunition.

(d) Civilian personnel costs

5. It is estimated that 70 per cent of the international civilian staff will come from New York and that the remaining 30 per cent will travel from Europe or from the Middle East. The estimated one-way travel per person, including shipment of personal effects, is \$2,800 from New York and \$2,400 from other locations. The estimates are based on an average cost per one-way fare of \$2,600 and per return fare of \$4,200.

6. The estimates of the net salaries of international staff are based on standard salary cost rates for duty station New York and are broken down in annex VII.

7. The salaries for locally recruited staff are based on the salary scale currently in effect for Mogadishu. In view of the increase in the cost of living, approval has been given, as a special measure, for the payment of a non-pensionable bonus of 80 per cent of net salaries, pending the results of the comprehensive salary survey applicable to the mission area.

(e) Premises

8. The military component will be accommodated in tents during the initial phase of the mission. Office and residential space have been leased in Mogadishu for military observers and international civilian staff.

II. REQUIREMENTS

1. Military personnel costs

(a) Military observers

(i) Subsistence allowance \$490 000

9. Provision is made for mission subsistence allowance for military observers for 5,054 person days at the rate indicated in paragraph 2.

(ii) Travel cost \$120 000

10. Provision is made for the emplacement travel for 50 military observers and the Chief Military Observer as per the cost estimates contained in paragraph 3 above.

(iii) Clothing allowance \$5 000

11. Provision is made for the payment of a clothing allowance at the rate of \$100 per military observer for 50 observers for the first six months of service.

(b) Contingent personnel

(i) Standard troop cost reimbursement \$689 000

12. Provision is made for reimbursement to the troop-contributing Government for 500 military personnel for some 1.3 months at the standard rates specified in paragraph 4 above.

(ii) Welfare \$ 15 000

13. Provision is made for welfare equipment and supplies. No provision is made for recreational leave.

(iii) Rations \$155 000

14. This estimate provides for a supplement of food and bottled drinking water to initial supplies brought into the mission by the first arriving battalion. The estimate provides for 500 contingent personnel for an estimated 20,600 ration days at the rate of \$7.50 per person per day.

(iv) Daily allowance to troops \$26 000

15. A daily allowance for incidental personal expenses is payable to 500 military personnel at a rate of \$1.28 per person per day for 20,600 person days.

(v) Emplacement, rotation and repatriation -

16. No provision has been made for the emplacement of troops since a voluntary contribution-in-kind was provided by a Member State.

(c) Other costs pertaining to contingents

(i) Contingent-owned equipment -

17. No provision is made during this period for this budget item.

(ii) Death and disability compensation \$100 000

18. Provision is made for the reimbursement to the troop-contributing Government of payments made by them based on national legislation and/or regulations, for death, injury, disability or illness sustained by members of their contingent and attributable to service with UNOSOM. This provision also covers compensation claims in respect of military observers.

2. Civilian personnel costs

(a) International staff salaries \$578 300

19. The estimated amount provides for salaries of 45 international staff (13 Professional and above, 16 Field Service and 16 General Service), as detailed in section I of annex VII.

(b) Local staff salaries -

20. No provision is made during this period due to the fact that the locally recruited guards, gardeners, cleaners, generator operators, carpenters, masons, electricians and plumbers have been recruited under special service contractual agreements.

(c) Common staff costs \$318 200

21. The provision covers common staff costs for 45 international staff as detailed in section I of annex VII.

(d) Mission subsistence allowance \$353 500

22. Provision is made for mission subsistence allowance for 45 international civilian staff at the rate indicated in paragraph 2 above.

(e) Travel to and from the mission area \$162 000

23. Provision is made for one-way travel for 45 international staff as well as return travel for 12 individuals from other duty stations who were on assignment to UNOSOM, based on recorded expenditure.

(f) Other travel costs \$134 000

24. The estimate provides for six official trips between New York and the mission area and other duty stations with each round trip costing some \$4,200, including daily subsistence allowance for seven days (\$25,000); and round-trip travel for two technical teams to Somalia consisting of 15 and 20 individuals, respectively, at an average cost of \$3,100 per person (\$109,000).

3. Premises/accommodation

(a) Rental of premises \$238 000

25. Provision is made for the rental of premises in Mogadishu for use as mission headquarters providing office and living accommodation space as described below:

- (i) Mogadishu North Military Observer Complex - three two-storey houses at \$5,500 per month for 4.5 months (\$24,750);
- (ii) Mogadishu South Military Observer Complex - four furnished houses within a walled and fenced compound at a cost of \$3,600 per month for 4.5 months (\$16,200);
- (iii) Headquarters Complex, Mogadishu - four two-storey buildings providing both offices and living accommodation at a monthly cost of \$11,000 for 5.75 months (\$63,250);
- (iv) Force Headquarters, Mogadishu - one house with 19 rooms at \$3,500 per month for four months providing office accommodation for the Force Commander, staff officers and military observers (\$14,000);
- (v) Seven houses with a total of 53 rooms at a total rent of \$20,750 per month for 5.5 months (\$114,125); and two plots of land at \$1,800 per month for three months (\$5,400) to provide emergency space to accommodate military personnel in tents.

(b) Maintenance and alterations to premises \$19 000

26. Provision is made for the upgrading of the rented buildings and for the construction of some basic shelter facilities.

(c) Utilities \$60 000

27. The cost of utilities, primarily fuel for generators, is estimated at \$10,000 per month.

4. Infrastructure repairs -

28. No provision is made for this period.

5. Transport operations

(a) Purchase of vehicles \$310 500

29. Provision is made for the purchase of 15 jeeps for the use of the military observers in Mogadishu at a unit cost of \$18,000 (\$270,000), and freight charges of 15 per cent of the acquisition cost (\$40,500).

(b) Rental of vehicles \$151 500

30. This estimate provides for the temporary rental of 14 vehicles for 166 days at a daily rate of \$65.

(c) Workshop equipment \$2 200

31. Provision is made for a basic supply of equipment to be used for the maintenance of vehicles in use during this period.

(d) Spare parts, repairs and maintenance \$10 000

32. Provision is made for the purchase of spare parts for minor repairs of vehicles and for the establishment of workshop facilities.

(e) Petrol, oil and lubricants \$65 000

33. The estimate provides for petrol, oil and lubricants for the United Nations-owned as well as for the rented vehicles.

6. Air operations

(a) Fixed-wing aircraft

(i) Hire/charter costs \$729 500

34. Provision is made for the special short-term rental in July and August of a C-130 aircraft at \$5,500 per flying hour for a total cost of \$429,500. This amount includes the cost of fuel, positioning and de-positioning of the aircraft, insurance, as well as an additional insurance premium of \$24,000 for war risk liability. In addition to several re-supply flights made between Nairobi and Mogadishu, this aircraft was used to transport members of the second technical team, during their visit to Somalia in August 1992, to various locations outside of Mogadishu.

35. Provision is also made for the rental from July to October 1992 of a Beechcraft King Air 200B aircraft to be used to transport the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and other staff as well as for transporting supplies necessary for the operation of UNOSOM, mainly from Nairobi. The monthly charter cost provides for 60 flight hours per month. It is estimated that 56 trips would be undertaken during this period. The total cost for this aircraft is estimated at \$300,000 (excluding fuel).

(ii) Aviation, fuel and lubricants \$50 000

36. Provision is made for the cost of fuel for the Beechcraft King aircraft for the period from July to October 1992.

(iii) Positioning/depositioning costs \$25 000

37. Provision is made for the cost of positioning the aircraft at UNOSOM's operating base in Nairobi.

(iv) Painting/preparation \$25 000

38. This estimate provides for the preparation of the aircraft for the use of UNOSOM.

(b) Air crew subsistence allowance \$20 000

39. Provision is made for accommodation and meals or pay per diem to the air crew of the Beechcraft King aircraft, when the aircraft is required to lay over at a base other than Nairobi.

(c) Other air operations costs

(i) Air traffic control services and equipment \$28 500

40. Provision is made as per the lease agreement, which requires UNOSOM to pay all taxes, duties or other fees imposed by Governments.

(ii) Landing fees and ground handling \$55 000

41. Provision is made as per the lease agreement for ground handling charges such as landing, parking, towing and other services provided at airports.

7. Communications

(a) Communications equipment \$800 000

42. The mission headquarters in Mogadishu is presently linked with New York and other missions in the United Nations global network through an INMARSAT communications terminal. It is intended to have this interim system, which carries heavy user charges, replaced with a VSAT earth station. The cost estimate provides for the acquisition of the preliminary requirement of equipment for the implementation of this plan as follows:

	\$
3 INMARSAT stations at \$35,000	105 000
8 HF ARQ stations at \$40,000	320 000
15 VHF repeater stations at \$10,000	150 000
50 VHF mobile vehicular sets at \$2,000	100 000
10 HF mobile vehicular sets at \$6,000	60 000
130 VHF handie/talkies at \$500	65 000
Total	800 000

- (b) Spare parts and supplies \$30 000
43. Provision is made for the initial requirement of spare parts and supplies for communications equipment, including batteries and battery chargers.
- (c) Workshop and test equipment -
44. Repair facilities have not yet been established.
- (d) Commercial communications \$130 000
45. Included under this heading are user charges for INMARSAT terminals at an average cost of \$20,000 per month. This estimate also provides for pouch service and other telephone charges.
- (e) Electrical supplies \$10 000
46. The cost of supplies required under this heading is estimated at \$10,000.
8. Other equipment
- (a) Office furniture \$22 000
47. Provision is made for the purchase of standard office furniture such as desks, chairs, bookcases, filing cabinets and office safes.
- (b) Office equipment \$20 000
48. Provision is made for the purchase of 10 electric typewriters at \$750 each (\$7,500) and five desk-top copying machines at \$2,500 each (\$12,500) for the office facilities at the mission headquarters.

- (c) Data-processing equipment \$165 000
49. Provision is made for 20 stand alone computers with printers and software at a unit cost of \$4,500 (\$90,000). Provision is also made for two servers at a cost of \$35,000 each (\$70,000) as well as two lap-top computers at a unit cost of \$2,500 (\$5,000). 1
- (d) Generators \$70 000
50. In the absence of electrical power in Somalia, provision is made for the purchase of (5) 10 KVA air cooled diesel engine driven sets at \$4,000 each (\$20,000) and (15) 5 KVA sets at \$3,000 each (\$45,000) as well as a supply of spare parts (\$5,000)
- (e) Accommodation equipment \$28 000
51. This estimate provides for the initial purchase of basic accommodation equipment for the rented residences that will house some 300 international and military personnel. These items include refrigerators, freezers, cookers, ovens, water coolers and coffee makers.
- (f) Miscellaneous equipment \$10 000
52. An allowance is made for other equipment not budgeted for elsewhere, including fire extinguishers, electric fans, cleaning equipment and security and safety equipment.
9. Supplies and services
- (a) Miscellaneous services
- (i) Audit services -
53. No provision for external audit services is made for this period.
- (ii) Contractual services \$200 000
54. This estimate primarily provides for service functions that are required of some 200 locally recruited civilian staff.
- (iii) Medical treatment and services \$20 000
55. This estimate provides for the cost of examinations and treatment of UNOSOM personnel pending the establishment of a field hospital.
- (iv) Miscellaneous other services \$6 000
56. An allowance is made for bank charges and other services not provided for elsewhere.

(a) Miscellaneous supplies

(i) Stationery and office supplies \$15 000

57. Provision is made for the printing of forms, pamphlets and instructions, to be used throughout the mission area, and all office supplies that are required.

(ii) Medical supplies \$20 000

58. Provision is made for medical and dental supplies required by the field hospital which would be established during this period.

(iii) Sanitation and cleaning materials \$5 000

59. Provision is made for sanitation and cleaning materials.

(iv) Subscriptions -

60. No provision is made during this period.

(v) Uniform items, flags and decals \$10 000

61. Provision is made for uniforms for field service personnel and for United Nations flags and decals.

(vi) Operational maps \$12 000

62. Provision is made for a supply of maps of the area.

(vii) Miscellaneous other supplies (quartermaster and general stores) \$37 000

63. Provision is made for kitchen utensils, water and fuel cans, paper products, insecticides and other general stores and expendable supplies.

10. Air and surface freight

(a) Transport of contingent-owned equipment provided by Governments \$45 000

64. Provision is made for the emplacement of contingent-owned equipment from the port in Mogadishu to the contingent camp.

(b) Commercial freight and cartage \$20 000

65. This provision covers freight and clearing charges not included elsewhere.

11. Integrated Management Information System -

66. No provision is made during this period.

12. Support account for peace-keeping operations \$131 400

67. In accordance with the methodology proposed for the funding of posts authorized from the support account for peace-keeping operations, provision is made here based on 8.5 per cent of the total cost of salaries, common staff costs, mission subsistence allowance and travel of civilian staff members.

13. Staff assessment \$211 500

68. Staff costs have been shown on a net basis under budget line item 2 (a) and (b). The estimate under this heading represents the difference between gross and net emoluments, that is, the amount of staff assessment to which United Nations staff members are subject, in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the United Nations.

14. Income from staff assessment (\$211 500)

69. The salaries and related emoluments of United Nations staff members are subject to assessment in accordance with staff regulation 3.3 of the Organization. All revenue derived from staff assessment that is not disposed of by specific resolution of the General Assembly, is credited to the Tax Equalization Fund established by the General Assembly in its resolution 973 A (X) of 15 December 1955. Member States are given credit in that Fund in proportion to their rates of contribution to the mission budget. The staff assessment requirement provided for under budget line 13 above (Staff assessment) has been credited to this item as income from staff assessment.

ANNEX III

Cost estimate of the United Nations Operation in Somalia for
the 12-month period from 1 November 1992 to 31 October 1993

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1 Nov. 92 to 30 Apr. 93 (1)	1 May to 31 Oct. 93 (2)	Total (3)
1. <u>Military personnel costs</u>			
(a) <u>Military observers</u>			
Subsistence allowance	888.0	912.0	1 800.0
Travel costs	0.0	250.0	250.0
Clothing and equipment allowance	0.0	10.0	10.0
Subtotal	888.0	1 172.0	2 060.0
(b) <u>Contingent personnel</u>			
Standard troop cost reimbursement	21 997.0	26 795.0	48 792.0
Welfare	300.0	197.0	497.0
Rations	7 855.0	9 635.0	17 490.0
Daily allowance	814.0	994.0	1 808.0
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation	3 172.3	3 402.8	6 575.1
Subtotal	34 138.3	41 023.8	75 162.1
(c) <u>Other costs pertaining to contingents</u>			
Contingent-owned equipment	8 250.0	11 000.0	19 250.0
Death and disability compensation	600.0	600.0	1 200.0
Subtotal	8 850.0	11 600.0	20 450.0

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	1 Nov. 92 to 30 Apr. 93 (1)	1 May to 31 Oct. 93 (2)	Total (3)
2. <u>Civilian personnel costs</u>			1
International staff salaries	4 128.5	4 902.6	9 031.1
Local staff salaries	351.5	351.5	703.0
Common staff costs	2 788.7	3 298.4	6 087.1
Mission subsistence allowance	3 073.0	3 649.1	6 722.1
Travel to/from the mission area	633.6	0.0	633.6
Other travel costs	38.0	38.0	76.0
Subtotal	11 013.3	12 239.6	23 252.9
3. <u>Rental and maintenance of premises</u>			
Rental of premises	362.0	264.0	626.0
Maintenance and alterations to premises	128.0	158.0	286.0
Utilities	60.0	60.0	120.0
Prefabricated housing units	35 160.0	0.0	35 160.0
Subtotal	35 710.0	482.0	36 192.0
4. <u>Infrastructure repairs</u>	160.0	80.0	240.0
5. <u>Transport operations</u>			
Purchase of vehicles	1 845.0	0.0	1 845.0
Rental of vehicles	54.6	0.0	54.6
Workshop equipment	60.0	0.0	60.0
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	400.0	540.0	940.0
Petrol, oil and lubricants	750.0	750.0	1 500.0
Vehicle insurance	41.0	41.0	82.0
Subtotal	3 150.6	1 331.0	4 481.6
6. <u>Air operations</u>			
(a) <u>Helicopters</u>			
Hire/charter costs	4 000.0	4 800.0	8 800.0
Aviation fuel and lubricants	385.0	463.5	848.5
Positioning/depositioning costs	310.0	0.0	310.0
Painting/preparation	95.0	0.0	95.0
Subtotal	4 790.0	5 263.5	10 053.5

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	1 Nov. 92 to 30 Apr. 93 (1)	1 May to 31 Oct. 93 (2)	Total (3)
(b) <u>Fixed-wing aircraft</u>			
Hire/charter costs	3 510.0	4 290.0	7 800.0
Aviation fuel and lubricants	1 267.5	1 575.0	2 842.5
Positioning/depositioning costs	120.0	0.0	120.0
Painting/preparation	60.0	0.0	60.0
Subtotal	4 957.5	5 865.0	10 822.5
(c) <u>Air crew subsistence allowance</u>	264.0	327.0	591.0
(d) <u>Other air operations costs</u>			
Air traffic control services and equipment	50.0	28.0	78.0
Landing fees and ground handling	48.0	48.0	96.0
Subtotal	98.0	76.0	174.0
7. <u>Communications</u>			
Communication equipment	1 700.0	500.0	2 200.0
Spare parts and supplies	130.0	100.0	230.0
Workshop and test equipment	160.0	0.0	160.0
Commercial communications	228.0	121.0	349.0
Electrical supplies	38.0	62.0	100.0
Subtotal	2 256.0	783.0	3 039.0
8. <u>Other equipment</u>			
Office furniture	90.0	0.0	90.0
Office equipment	138.0	0.0	138.0
Data-processing equipment	755.0	0.0	755.0
Generators	1 090.0	0.0	1 090.0
Observation equipment	35.0	0.0	35.0
Petrol tank plus metering equipment	350.0	0.0	350.0
Accommodation equipment	230.0	0.0	230.0
Miscellaneous equipment	200.0	0.0	200.0
Parts, repair and maintenance of other equipment	165.0	120.0	285.0
Water purification equipment	208.0	0.0	208.0
Subtotal	3 261.0	120.0	3 381.0

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	1 Nov. 92 to 30 Apr. 93 (1)	1 May to 31 Oct. 93 (2)	Total (3)
9. <u>Supplies and services</u>			
(a) <u>Miscellaneous services</u>			
Audit services	0.0	12.0	12.0
Contractual services	180.0	180.0	360.0
Medical services and treatment	38.0	18.0	56.0
Official hospitality	5.0	5.0	10.0
Miscellaneous other services	70.0	70.0	140.0
Subtotal	293.0	285.0	578.0
(b) <u>Miscellaneous supplies</u>			
Stationery and office supplies	60.0	60.0	120.0
Medical supplies	60.0	60.0	120.0
Sanitation and cleaning materials	27.0	27.0	54.0
Subscriptions	4.0	4.0	8.0
Uniform items, flags and decals	210.0	73.0	283.0
Field defence stores	215.0	40.0	255.0
Miscellaneous other supplies (quartermaster and general stores)	105.0	105.0	210.0
Subtotal	681.0	369.0	1 050.0
10. <u>Air and surface freight</u>			
Transport of contingent-owned equipment provided by Governments	4 100.0	0.0	4 100.0
Commercial freight and cartage	80.0	70.0	150.0
Subtotal	4 180.0	70.0	4 250.0
11. <u>Integrated Management Information System</u>	0.0	90.0	90.0
12. <u>Support account for peace-keeping operations</u>	936.1	1 040.4	1 976.5

	1 Nov. 92 to 30 Apr. 93 (1)	1 May to 31 Oct. 93 (2)	Total (3)
13. <u>Staff assessment</u>	1 527.7	1 797.8	3 325.5
Total, lines 1-13	117 154.5	84 015.1	201 169.6
14. <u>Income from staff assessment</u>	(1 527.7)	(1 797.8)	(3 325.5)
Net total	115 626.8	82 217.3	197 844.1

ANNEX IV

Supplementary information to the cost estimate of the
United Nations Operation in Somalia for the period
from 1 November 1992 to 30 April 1993

I. COST PARAMETERS

1. These estimates were calculated, where applicable, on the basis of the following cost parameters.

(a) Mission subsistence allowance

2. Mission subsistence allowance will be paid to all military observers and international civilian staff at the rate of \$97 per person per day.

(b) Military contingents

3. It is estimated that the cost of deployment and rotation by air charter per person of military contingent personnel will be \$730 and \$915, respectively. Rotation travel of the first battalion that arrived at Mogadishu in September 1992 is expected to take place in March 1993.

4. Reimbursement to Governments is based on the existing standard rates set by the General Assembly in resolution 45/258 of 3 May 1991 at \$988 per person per month for basic pay, all ranks; \$291 per person per month for a limited number of specialists; and \$70 per person per month for usage factor in respect of personal clothing, gear and equipment, including \$5 per person per month for personal weaponry and ammunition.

5. The costing for this period is based on the proposed phasing-in of troops as follows:

Battalion A - 500 - arriving by 21 September 1992 (181 days)
Battalion B - 750 - arriving by 21 November 1992 (161 days)
Battalion C - 750 - arriving by 1 December 1992 (151 days)
Battalion D - 750 - arriving by 1 December 1992 (151 days)
Battalion E - 750 - arriving by 1 January 1993 (120 days)
Logistics Unit - 239 - arriving by 1 November 1992 (181 days)
Logistics Unit - 240 - arriving by 15 November 1992 (167 days)
Logistics Unit - 240 - arriving by 1 December 1992 (151 days).

(c) Civilian personnel costs

6. The estimate for the emplacement travel of international civilian personnel, including shipment of personal effects, is based on the average one-way fare of \$2,880 for a total of 220 travellers. Provision is made for other official travel to New York and other duty stations for approximately nine trips. Each trip, including subsistence allowance for seven days, is estimated at \$4,200.

7. Salaries and common staff costs of international staff are net of staff assessment and are based on standard costs for New York for staff in the Professional category and above and the General Service category; and for administrative/technical staff in the Field Service category.

8. The salaries of locally recruited staff are also calculated on a net basis and are based on local salary scales applicable to the mission area. The estimate includes a non-pensionable bonus of 80 per cent of net salaries. The costs for this period are broken down in section II of annex VII.

II. REQUIREMENTS

1. Military personnel costs

(a) Military observers

(i) Subsistence allowance \$888 000

9. Provision is made for mission subsistence allowance for 50 observers at the rate indicated in paragraph 2.

(ii) Travel costs -

10. No provision is made since rotation is not expected to take place until July 1993.

(iii) Clothing and equipment allowance -

11. No provision is made for the payment of a clothing allowance for this period.

(b) Military contingents

(i) Standard troop cost reimbursement \$21 997 000

12. Provision is made for reimbursement to Governments for 4,219 military personnel at the standard rates and as per the proposed phasing-in schedule specified in paragraph 5 above.

(ii) Welfare \$300 000

13. Provision is made to pay up to 2,000 troops for recreational leave at a rate of \$10.50 per day for up to seven days of recreational leave taken during a six-month period of service (\$270,000). This estimate also provides for other welfare activities in the amount of \$100,000. |

(iii) Rations \$7 855 000

14. This estimate provides for the purchase of food and bottled water for 4,219 contingent personnel for an estimated 636,319 ration days. The estimate is calculated at the rate of \$12.60 per person per day and includes a non-usage factor of 2 per cent for absence during recreational leave. The daily rate is broken down as follows:

	\$
Ration element	7.20
Water	0.98
Transportation	4.42
Total	<u>12.60</u>

(iv) Daily allowance to troops \$814 000

15. This item provides for a daily allowance for incidental personal expenses to be paid to 4,219 military personnel at a rate of \$1.28 per person per day and is based on the proposed phasing-in schedule outlined in paragraph 5 above.

(v) Emplacement, rotation and repatriation \$3 172 300

16. At the time of reporting no firm plan has been made as regards the emplacement of four infantry battalions and up to 719 logistics support personnel. Provision therefore is made for the emplacement travel of up to 3,719 military personnel by air charter (\$2,714,800) and rotation of the first battalion of 500 military personnel (\$457,500) at the rates indicated in paragraph 3.

(c) Other costs pertaining to contingents

(i) Contingent-owned equipment \$8 250 000

17. This estimate provides for payment to troop-contributing Governments for the use of contingent-owned equipment furnished to their contingents at the request of the United Nations.

(ii) Death and disability compensation \$600 000

18. This estimate provides for the reimbursement to Governments for payments made by them to members of their military personnel for death, injury, disability or illness resulting from service with UNOSOM, based on national legislation or regulations.

2. Civilian personnel costs

(a) International staff salaries \$4 128 500

19. The estimated amount provides for salaries of 220 international staff (52 Professional and above, 99 Field Service and 69 General Service) as detailed in section II of annex VII.

(b) Local staff salaries \$351 500

20. The cost estimate provides for salaries of 260 locally-recruited staff as detailed in section II of annex VII.

(c) Common staff costs \$2 788 700

21. The provision covers common staff costs for international staff (\$2,718,400) and local staff (\$70,300) as detailed in section II of annex VII.

(d) Mission subsistence allowance \$3 073 000

22. Provision is made for mission subsistence allowance for 220 international civilian staff at rates indicated in paragraph 4 above.

(e) Travel to/from the mission area \$633 600

23. One-way travel for 220 international staff has been calculated on the basis of the cost estimate indicated in paragraph 6 above.

(f) Other travel costs \$38 000

24. This estimate provides for nine official trips at an average round-trip cost of \$4,200 per trip including subsistence allowance.

3. Premises/accommodation

(a) Rental of premises \$362 000

25. Provision is made for the rental of 18 buildings in Mogadishu at a monthly cost of \$58,000. All of the premises in Mogadishu will be required for three months through 31 January 1993, when it is expected that some of the prefabricated housing units would be installed (\$174,000). Provision is also made for the continued rental of one compound in Mogadishu at a monthly rate of \$16,000 through 30 April 1993 (\$48,000). The establishment of the four

zone headquarters and three liaison offices at Nairobi, Mombasa and Djibouti requires additional rental of premises at a monthly cost of \$28,000 for five months (\$140,000).

(b) Maintenance and alteration of premises \$128 000

26. Provision is made for minor repairs and regular maintenance of all premises throughout the mission area at an estimated cost of \$800 per month for 12 locations (\$58,000) and for the cost of construction material (\$70,000).

(c) Utilities \$60 000

27. The cost of utilities, primarily fuel for generators, is estimated at \$10,000 per month.

(d) Prefabricated housing units \$35 160 000

28. Provision is made for the purchase of container modules for kitchen units. These will be fitted with cookers, ovens, sinks, dishwashers, shelving, walk-in freezers and other food facilities. A dining hall with the seating capacity to serve meals in two shifts will be required. The total average cost per person is \$900 for 4,000 personnel (\$3,600,000).

29. Provision is also made for the purchase of units to be used as dormitories for up to 3,400 persons. These units will be constructed in the zone headquarters. An average of seven square metres will be allowed for each person. The estimate is calculated at \$4,500 per person for a total of some 3,400 persons (\$15,300,000).

30. This estimate provides for four 100-person camps, complete with ablution facilities which will be converted into 285 units and installed in Mogadishu. These trailers will be for the use of the 500-man battalion, on a double occupancy basis as well as for the headquarters company. The remaining units will be used for civilian and military personnel who cannot be accommodated in rented housing. Freight, installation and erection costs are included in this estimate (\$6,160,000).

31. Provision is made for units to be converted into 280 offices for use throughout the mission area. The estimate includes the cost of freight, installation, erection and limited ablution facilities (\$5,600,000).

32. Provision is made for the purchase of units to erect a total of 1,200 square metres of warehouse space. The cost is estimated at \$400 per square metre. A soft-walled warehouse of approximately 10 x 18 metres will be required for each of the battalions located outside of Mogadishu. For Mogadishu, two warehouses of approximately 240 square metres each will be required for the Logistics Unit (\$480,000). Provision is also made for 200 square metres of workshop space at a cost of \$600 per square metre. Each of the five battalions will require one soft-walled workshop and one will be required for the use of the civilian transport section (\$720,000).

33. Provision is made for common ablution facilities for up to 3,300 personnel at an average cost of \$1,000 per person since some of the accommodation prefabricated units do not include this facility (\$3,300,000).

4. Infrastructure repairs \$160 000

34. Provision is made for repairs and maintenance of the airstrips, harbours, roads and bridges that sustained severe damage during the period of hostilities.

5. Transport operations

(a) Purchase of vehicles \$1 845 000

35. The proposed vehicle establishment for UNOSOM calls for the acquisition of 109 additional vehicles as shown below:

<u>Vehicle type</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit cost</u> \$	<u>Total cost</u> \$
Sedans, heavy	2	17 650	35 300
Sedans, medium	8	11 600	92 800
Sedans, light	29	8 700	252 300
Jeep-type 4 x 4	34	18 000	612 000
Bus, medium	26	30 000	300 000
Minibus	10	12 500	325 000
Subtotal	109		1 604 400
Freight at 15 per cent of purchase price			240 600
Total estimate			1 845 000

36. Details relating to the proposed vehicle establishment for UNOSOM of 124 vehicles, including 15 vehicles previously purchased, are shown in annex VIII. In addition to the United Nations-owned vehicles, it is expected that some contingent-owned vehicles will be provided by the troop-contributing Governments.

(b) Rental of vehicles \$54 600

37. It is estimated that it would be necessary to continue the rental agreements relating to vehicles for a further period of two months for 14 vehicles at an average daily rate of \$65.

(c) Workshop equipment \$60 000

38. The requirements for workshop equipment and non-expendable tools are estimated at \$12,000 each for Mogadishu and the four zone headquarters.

(d) Spare parts, repairs and maintenance \$400 000

39. The estimated cost for spare parts required for the civilian pattern vehicles is 7 per cent of the equipment value (\$115,000). It is estimated that spare parts for the military pattern vehicles, including about 150 armoured personnel carriers, will be \$225,000. Local contractor repairs, and other maintenance are estimated at \$10,000 per month.

(e) Petrol, oil and lubricants \$750 000

40. Estimates are based on requirements for United Nations-owned vehicles as well as for rented and contingent-owned vehicles. The cost of petrol is \$1.25 per gallon.

(f) Vehicle insurance \$41 000

41. The cost of third party vehicle insurance is estimated at \$135 per vehicle per annum for both United Nations-owned and contingent-owned vehicles.

6. Air operations

(a) Helicopters

(i) Hire/charter costs \$4 000 000

42. Provision is made for the commercial hiring of four light helicopters for a period of five months at a monthly charter rate of \$50,000 per helicopter (\$1,000,000) and for five medium-sized re-supply type helicopters for a period of five months at a monthly charter rate of \$120,000 per helicopter (\$3,000,000).

(ii) Aviation fuel and lubricants \$385 000

43. The cost of fuel is estimated at \$1.25 per gallon. It is estimated that each of the four light helicopters will use 21,000 gallons based on an estimate of 60 flying hours per month for five months and consumption of 70 gallons per hour (\$105,000). Each medium-sized helicopter will use 45,000 gallons of fuel based on an estimate for five months and consumption of 150 gallons per hour (\$281,250). A total of 309,000 gallons of aviation fuel will be required for the fleet of helicopters during the period.

(iii) Positioning/depositioning cost \$310 000

44. Provision is made for positioning/depositioning costs at a rate of \$15,000 per light helicopter and at a rate of \$50,000 per heavy helicopter (\$250,000).

(iv) Painting/preparation \$95 000

45. Provision is made for painting of the entire fleet of helicopters at \$5,000 per light helicopter (\$20,000) and \$15,000 per medium-sized helicopter (\$75,000).

(b) Fixed-wing aircraft

(i) Hire/charter costs \$3 510 000

46. It will be necessary to hire two light passenger aircraft for 60 flying hours monthly, two medium-sized combined passenger air cargo aircraft for 100 flying hours monthly and one heavy lift cargo aircraft for 150 flying hours monthly.

47. Provision is made for the hire of a 12-passenger propeller-driven aircraft at an all-inclusive (fuel excluded) monthly charter cost of \$70,000 for six months (\$420,000). The estimated monthly cost of a second light passenger aircraft will be \$75,000 for a period of six months (\$450,000).

48. Provision is made for the hiring of two medium passenger/cargo combined aircraft at an estimated monthly charter cost of \$75,000 for six months and four months, respectively (\$750,000).

49. Provision is made for the hiring of a type C-130 cargo aircraft which will be required for 4.5 months at a monthly rate of \$420,000 (\$1,890,000).

(ii) Aviation fuel and lubricants \$1 267 500

50. The cost of aviation fuel is estimated at \$1.25 per gallon. The consumption of the propeller-driven aircraft is estimated at 36,000 gallons for six months and a consumption rate of 100 gallons per hour. The consumption of a second eight-passenger aircraft is estimated at 108,000 gallons for six months and a consumption rate of 300 gallons per hour. It is estimated that the consumption of the two medium-sized passenger/cargo aircraft will be 330,000 gallons for 10 months and a consumption rate of 330 gallons per hour for the heavy lift cargo aircraft. It is estimated that 540,000 gallons will be required for four and a half months based on a consumption rate of 800 gallons per hour.

(iii) Positioning/depositioning costs \$120 000

51. An allowance is made for costs for positioning and depositioning of the aircraft.

(iv) Painting/preparation \$60 000

52. This estimate provides for painting and preparation costs as necessary.

(b) Air crew subsistence allowance \$264 000

53. Provision is made in the cost estimate for the payment of subsistence to the aircraft air crew personnel while the aircraft are positioned at Djibouti and Nairobi (\$60,000) and for the helicopter air crew based on \$45 daily for a total crew of 30 for nine helicopters (\$204,000).

(c) Other air operations costs

(i) Air traffic control, services and equipment \$50 000

54. Provision is made for the purchase of basic navigation equipment, fuel storage, fire-fighting and ground-handling equipment for use of the airports.

(ii) Landing fees and ground handling \$48 000

55. The cost of ground handling at the airport in Djibouti and in Nairobi is estimated at \$8,000 per month.

7. Communications

(i) Communications equipment \$1 700 000

56. Provision is made for the installation of a VSAT system. The internal network of the mission will be operated through HF ARQ radio links between Mogadishu, the zone offices, Nairobi, Mombasa and possibly Djibouti. Local area networks operating stationary, mobile and portable equipment will be established. The estimated requirement for equipment is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit price</u> \$	<u>Cost estimate</u> \$
<u>VHF equipment</u>			
Base station	15	2 000	30 000
Mobile vehicular sets	50	2 000	100 000
Portable secured telephone	50	3 400	170 000
Antennae for base station	15	1 000	15 000
Antennae for repeater stations	15	1 000	15 000
<u>HF equipment</u>			
Mobile vehicular stations	30	6 000	180 000
Base radio stations	10	9 000	90 000
Base station antennae	10	3 500	35 000

<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit price</u> \$	<u>Cost estimate</u> \$
<u>Miscellaneous equipment</u>			
Rural telephone links	20	10 000	200 000
Transpak Global Positioning System receivers	40	3 750	150 000
Electronic switchboard	1	45 000	45 000
Mini-switchboards	5	6 000	30 000
Uninterruptible power supply units, 10KVA	8	10 000	80 000
Solar panels for repeater sites	50	700	35 000
Crypto-fax machines	2	30 000	60 000
Plain fax machines	10	2 000	20 000
Equipment shelters	6	10 000	60 000
VSAT central earth station - C band hub station, digital			
IBS fully redundant	1	300 000	300 000
Antenna towers	17	5 000	85 000
Total			<u>1 700 000</u>

(ii) Spares and supplies \$130 000

57. Provision is made for the cost of spare parts for repairs and maintenance of the equipment listed in paragraph 56.

(iii) Workshop and test equipment \$160 000

58. The cost estimate provides for five communication analysers costing \$15,000 each (\$75,000), a spectrum analyser costing \$45,000 and various digital volt meters, test equipment and tool kits (\$40,000).

(iv) Commercial communications \$228 000

59. Provision is made for INMARSAT user charges for six months at the monthly rate of \$30,000. Provision is also made for pouch service between New York and the mission for six months at a monthly rate of \$8,000.

(v) Electrical supplies \$38 000

60. This estimate provides for supplies as may be needed.

8. Other equipment

(a) Office furniture \$90 000

61. Provision is made for the cost of 100 work stations at a cost of \$900 each. 1

(b) Office equipment \$138 000

62. Provision is made for equipment for offices throughout the mission as follows:

	\$
60 Electric typewriters at \$750	45 000
16 Desk-top copiers at \$2,500	40 000
5 Medium-sized copiers at \$4,500	22 500
2 Heavy-duty copiers at \$9,000	18 000
20 Calculators	2 000
6 Paper shredders	2 000
Miscellaneous other office equipment: over-head projectors, stamp machines, laminating machines	8 500
Total	<u>138 000</u>

(c) Data-processing equipment \$755 000

63. The cost estimate provides for 150 desktop computer systems with printers and software at a unit cost of \$4,500 (\$675,000), and 40 laptop models at a unit cost of \$2,000 (\$80,000).

(d) Generators \$1 090 000

64. Electrical power for all UNOSOM locations within Somalia will be provided through generators. This estimate is made under the assumption that the United Nations will be required to supplement the number of generator units brought to the mission area by contingents. Provision is made for this requirement as follows:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Unit price</u> \$	<u>Estimate</u> \$
2	500 KVA	115 000	230 000
8	105 LVA	25 000	200 000
4	75 KVA	22 500	90 000
12	55 KVA	20 000	240 000
12	25 KVA	15 000	180 000
Cables, switch-gear and other accessories			150 000
Total			<u>1 090 000</u>

(e) Observation equipment \$35 000

65. Provision is made for the cost of compasses, field binoculars and miscellaneous items, including search floodlights, searchlights and cameras.

(f) Petrol tank plus metering equipment \$350 000

66. Provision is made for the establishment of storage, pumping and metering facilities of diesel and gasoline.

(g) Accommodation equipment \$230 000

67. Provision is made for accommodation equipment for international staff, the military headquarters personnel and the movement control staff assigned to Nairobi, Djibouti and Mombasa (\$150,000). This estimate also provides for equipment for the mess facilities at the mission headquarters, the four zone offices and the three liaison offices (\$80,000).

(h) Miscellaneous equipment \$200 000

68. Provision is made for other equipment not included elsewhere such as solar heating systems, air-conditioners, desert coolers, industrial shelving, and fire extinguishers for Mogadishu, the four zones and three liaison offices.

(i) Parts, repair and maintenance of other equipment \$165 000

69. An allowance of 10 per cent of the acquisition cost is provided for the purchase of spare parts for generators (\$116,000). Additional provision is made of \$49,000 for spare parts for other miscellaneous equipment in this group.

(j) Water purification equipment \$208 000

70. Provision is made for a total of 26 units with a capacity of 1,200 litres per hour at a unit cost of \$8,000. Six units would be allocated to headquarters and military components located in Mogadishu and four units each

to the battalions located outside of Mogadishu. There will be four stand-by reserve units.

9. Supplies and services

(a) Miscellaneous services

(i) Audit services -

71. No provision is made for this period.

(ii) Contractual services \$180 000

72. Provision is made for interpretation and translation services (\$4,000), garbage disposal (\$11,000), laundry, tailoring and hair cutting services for some 4,000 contingent personnel (\$144,000) based on \$6 per person per month. Other contractual services will include casual labour (\$21,000).

(iii) Medical treatment and services \$38 000

73. Provision is made for medical treatment outside the mission area in those cases that are beyond the capability of the field hospital.

(iv) Official hospitality \$5 000

74. Provision is made to meet the cost of receptions and other forms of hospitality extended to government officials, local dignitaries and official delegations visiting the mission.

(v) Miscellaneous other services \$70 000

75. This estimate provides for the cost of postage for contingent personnel (\$30,000), public information programmes (\$30,000) and for bank charges and miscellaneous other services (\$10,000).

(b) Miscellaneous supplies

(i) Stationery and office supplies \$60 000

76. Provision is made for stationery and office supplies including reproduction materials, data-processing paper, teletype paper and ribbons.

(ii) Medical supplies \$60 000

77. This provision covers additional requirements to those provided by the field hospital.

(iii) Sanitation and cleaning materials \$27 000

78. This estimate provides for materials for all locations estimated at \$4,500 per month for six months.

(iv) Subscriptions \$4 000

79. Provision is made for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, airway guides and technical publications.

(v) Uniform items, flags and decals \$210 000

80. Provision is made for berets, caps, badges, armbands, helmets and scarves for some 4,000 military personnel at an estimated cost of \$32 per person (\$128,000). Provision is also made for protective clothing for mechanics, uniforms for kitchen staff, uniforms for local drivers and uniforms for field service personnel (\$40,000). Included in this estimate is the provision for United Nations flags and decals and United Nations medal sets (\$42,000).

(vi) Field defence stores \$215 000

81. It is estimated that the cost of covered barbed wire, concertina wire, sandbags, gabions, gates, barriers and fencing materials, and other security installations for use throughout the mission area would be \$215,000.

(vii) Miscellaneous other supplies, (quartermaster and general stores) \$105 000

82. Provision is made for additional supplies of items in this category for the use of the zonal offices and sub-offices of UNOSOM.

10. Air and surface freight

(i) Transport of contingent-owned equipment provided by Governments \$4 100 000

83. Provision is made for the emplacement and repatriation of contingent-owned equipment, including vehicles, equipment and other supplies.

(ii) Commercial freight and cartage \$80 000

84. This estimate provides for shipping and clearing charges not covered elsewhere.

11. Integrated Management Information System -

85. No provision is made under this item for this period.

12. Support account for peace-keeping operations \$936 100

86. In accordance with the methodology proposed for the funding of posts authorized from the support account for peace-keeping operations, provision is made here based on 8.5 per cent of the total cost of salaries, common staff costs, mission subsistence allowance and travel of the civilian staff members.

13. Staff assessment \$1 527 700

87. Staff costs have been shown on a net basis under budget line item 2 (a) and (b). The estimate under this heading represents the difference between gross and net emoluments, that is, the amount of staff assessment to which United Nations staff members are subject, in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the United Nations.

14. Income from staff assessment (\$1 527 700)

88. This item is derived from item 13 above.

ANNEX V

Supplementary information to the cost estimate of the
United Nations Operation in Somalia for the period
from 1 May to 31 October 1993

I. COST PARAMETERS

1. These estimates were calculated, where applicable, on the basis of the following cost parameters.

(a) Mission subsistence allowance

2. Mission subsistence allowance will be paid to all military observers and international civilian staff at the rate of \$97 per person per day.

(b) Military observers

3. Rotation of 50 military observers will take place at the end of July 1993, after a 12-month tour of duty. The travel of the military observers to the home countries as well as to the mission by commercial means has been calculated at an average one-way cost of \$2,500 per observer.

(c) Military contingents

4. It is estimated that the rotation travel of contingent personnel by air charter will cost \$915 per person. Rotation, after serving six months with UNOSOM, will take place during the months of May, June and July 1993.

5. Reimbursement to Governments is based on the existing standard rates set by the General Assembly in resolution 45/258 of 3 May 1991 at \$988 per person per month for basic pay all ranks; \$291 per person per month for a limited number of specialists; and \$70 per person per month for usage factor in respect of personal clothing, gear and equipment, including \$5 per person per month for personal weaponry and ammunition.

II. REQUIREMENTS

1. Military personnel costs

(a) Military observers

(i) Subsistence allowance \$912 000

6. Provision is made for mission subsistence allowance for 50 observers at the rate indicated in paragraph 2.

(ii) Travel costs \$250 000

7. One-way repatriation and one-way deployment travel by commercial means for 50 military observers is provided for at the rate contained in paragraph 3 above.

(iii) Clothing and equipment allowance \$10 000¹

8. Provision is made for the payment of a clothing allowance at the rate of \$200 per annum per military observer.

(b) Military personnel

(i) Standard troop cost reimbursement \$26 795 000

9. Provision is made for reimbursement to the troop-contributing Government for 4,219 military personnel at standard rates specified in paragraph 5 above.

(ii) Welfare \$197 000

10. Provision is made to pay 2,000 troops for recreational leave at a rate of \$10.50 per day for up to seven days of recreational leave taken during a six-month period of service. This estimate also provides for other welfare activities in the amount of \$50,000.

(iii) Rations \$9 635 000

11. This estimate provides for the purchase of food and bottled drinking water for 4,219 contingent personnel for an estimated 776,296 ration days. The estimate is calculated at the rate of \$12.60 per person per day and includes a non-usage factor of 1.5 per cent for absence during recreational leave.

(iv) Daily allowance to troops \$994 000

12. Provision is made for the payment of a daily allowance for incidental personal expenses to 4,219 military personnel at a rate of \$1.28 per person per day, allowing for an overlap of .5 per cent.

(v) Emplacement, rotation and repatriation \$3 402 800

13. Provision is made for the rotation travel of 3,719 military personnel at the rate indicated in paragraph 4.

(c) Other costs pertaining to contingents

(i) Contingent-owned equipment \$11 000 000

14. This estimate provides for payment to troop-contributing Governments of the costs of the contingent-owned equipment furnished to their contingents at the request of the United Nations.

(ii) Death and disability compensation \$600 000

15. Provision is made for the reimbursement to Governments for payments made by them to members of their military personnel for death, injury, disability or illness resulting from service with UNOSOM, based on national legislation or regulations.

2. Civilian staff costs

(a) International staff salaries \$4 902 600

16. The estimated amount provides for salaries of 220 international staff (52 Professional and above, 99 Field Service and 69 General Service) as detailed in section III of annex VII.

(b) Local staff salaries \$351 500

17. The cost estimate provides for salaries of 260 locally recruited staff as detailed in section III of annex VII.

(c) Common staff costs \$3 298 400

18. The provision covers common staff costs for international (\$3,228,100) and local staff (\$70,300), as detailed in section III of annex VII.

(d) Mission subsistence allowance \$3 649 100

19. Provision is made for mission subsistence allowance for 220 international civilian staff at the rate indicated in paragraph 2 above and includes a 5 per cent reduction for anticipated vacancies.

(e) Travel to and from the mission area -

20. No provision is made for this period.

(f) Other travel costs \$38 000

21. Provision is made for other official travel between New York and the mission area and other duty stations. The estimate is based on nine round trips of seven days' duration at \$4,200 per trip.

3. Premises/accommodation

(a) Rental of premises \$264 000

22. Provision is made for the rental of one compound in Mogadishu and a total of seven other premises outside of Mogadishu at a monthly rate of \$44,000.

- (b) Maintenance and alterations to premises \$158 000
23. This estimate provides for minor repairs and regular maintenance to all premises throughout the mission area. Provision is made for building materials and security and cleaning services throughout the mission, in particular in the four zone areas.
- (c) Utilities \$60 000
24. The cost of utilities, including fuel for generators, is estimated at \$10,000 per month.
4. Infrastructure repairs \$80 000
25. Provision is made for this item during this period in the amount of \$80,000.
5. Transport operations
- (a) Spare parts, repairs and maintenance \$540 000
26. Maintenance and repairs of United Nations-owned vehicles are estimated at \$90,000 per month.
- (b) Petrol, oil and lubricants \$750 000
27. The estimate provides for all United Nations-owned vehicles and for contingent-owned vehicles that will be in use in the mission area during this period.
- (c) Vehicle insurance \$41 000
28. Provision is made for the cost of third party vehicle insurance for this period.
6. Air operations
- (a) Helicopters
- (i) Hire/charter costs \$4 800 000
29. Provision is made for the commercial hiring of four light helicopters for a period of six months at a monthly charter rate of \$50,000 per helicopter (\$1,200,000) and for five medium-sized re-supply type helicopters for a period of six months at a monthly charter rate of \$120,000 per helicopter (\$3,600,000).

(ii) Aviation fuel and lubricants \$463 500

30. During the six-month period, it is estimated that the four light helicopters will together use 100,800 gallons of fuel (each light helicopter will be flown 60 flying hours per month) at a cost of \$126,000. The five medium-sized helicopters together will use 270,000 gallons of fuel. Each medium-sized helicopter will be flown 60 hours per month at a cost of \$337,500. The cost of fuel is estimated at \$1.25 per gallon. A total of 370,800 gallons of aviation fuel will be required for the complete fleet of helicopters during this period.

(b) Fixed-wing aircraft

(i) Hire charter costs \$4 290 000

31. The hiring of two light passenger aircraft, two medium-sized passenger cargo aircraft and one heavy cargo aircraft for six months will be \$870,000, \$900,000 and \$2,520,000, respectively.

(ii) Aviation fuel and lubricants \$1 575 000

32. It is estimated that the light, the medium-sized and the heavy aircraft will use 200, 330 and 800 gallons of fuel per hour, respectively, at a cost of \$1.25 per gallon. It is estimated that a total of 1,260,000 gallons of aviation fuel will be required for five aircraft for six months as follows:

	\$
1 light passenger aircraft	36 000
1 light passenger aircraft	108 000
1 medium-sized aircraft	198 000
1 medium-sized aircraft	198 000
1 heavy cargo aircraft	720 000
Total	<u>1 260 000</u>

(iii) Positioning/depositioning -

33. No provision is made for this period.

(c) Air crew subsistence allowance \$327 000

34. Provision is made in the cost estimate for the payment of subsistence allowance for six months at the daily rate of \$45 for 30 persons for the helicopter operation (\$247,000) and (\$80,000) for the fixed-wing operation.

(d) Other air operations costs

(i) Air traffic control and equipment \$28 000

35. Provision is made in an amount of \$28,000 for this item.

(ii) Landing fees and ground handling \$48 000

36. The cost of ground handling is estimated at \$8,000 per month.

7. Communications

(a) Communications equipment \$500 000

37. Provision is made for the additional equipment required for the installation of radio links between Mogadishu and other areas of the mission as follows:

	\$
2 HF ARQ stations at \$40,000	80 000
30 HF mobile vehicular sets at \$6,000	180 000
50 VHF mobile vehicular sets at \$2,000	100 000
170 VHF handie/talkies at \$500	85 000
3 Antenna towers at \$5,000	15 000
4 Equipment shelters at \$10,000	40 000
Total	<u>500 000</u>

(b) Spare parts and supplies \$100 000

38. An amount of \$100,000 is provided for communications spare parts and supplies.

(c) Commercial communications \$121 000

39. Provision is made for projected additional usage of INMARSAT communications terminals, telephone and pouch services.

(d) Electrical supplies \$62 000

40. An estimate in the amount of \$62,000 is made for electrical supplies required for use throughout the mission area.

8. Other equipment \$120 000

41. Provision is made for spare parts for repairs and maintenance of other equipment.

9. Supplies and services
- (a) Miscellaneous services
- (i) Audit services \$12 000
42. Provision is made for the services of the external auditors.
- (ii) Contractual services \$180 000
43. Provision is made for laundry and dry-cleaning services, hair-cutting and tailoring services, etc.
- (iii) Medical treatment and services \$18 000
44. Provision is made for medical treatment that may be beyond the capability of the field hospital.
- (iv) Official hospitality \$5 000
45. Provision is made for the cost of official receptions.
- (v) Miscellaneous other services \$70 000
46. Provision is made for public information support programmes (\$30,000) and other miscellaneous services not provided for elsewhere (\$40,000).
- (b) Miscellaneous supplies
- (i) Stationery and office supplies \$60 000
47. Provision is made for various office supplies.
- (ii) Medical supplies \$60 000
48. Provision is made for the purchase of supplies for the field hospital.
- (iii) Sanitation and cleaning materials \$27 000
49. Provision is made for the purchase of cleaning materials for use throughout the mission area.
- (iv) Subscriptions \$4 000
50. Provision is made in an amount of \$4,000.
- (v) Uniform items, flags and decals \$73 000
51. Provision is made for standard issues of blue helmets, berets, field caps, shoulder patches and emblems.

- (vi) Field defence stores \$40 000
52. Provision is made for the purchase of material for the construction of fences, barriers and other security installations.
- (vii) Miscellaneous other supplies
(quartermaster and general supplies) \$105 000
53. Provision is made for household items required for the military contingents.
10. Air and surface freight \$70 000
- Commercial freight and cartage
54. Provision is made for commercial freight and cartage not provided for elsewhere.
11. Integrated Management Information System \$90 000
55. This estimate provides for UNOSOM a proportional share of the cost of Integrated Management Information System services.
12. Support account for peace-keeping operations \$1 040 400
56. In accordance with the methodology proposed for the funding of posts authorized from the support account for peace-keeping operations, provision is made here based on 8.5 per cent of the total cost of civilian personnel costs.
13. Staff assessment \$1 797 800
57. Staff costs have been shown on a net basis under budget line item 2 (a) and (b). The estimate under this heading represents the difference between gross and net emoluments, that is, the amount of staff assessment to which United Nations staff members are subject, in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the United Nations.
14. Income from staff assessment (\$1 797 800)
58. This item is derived from item 13 above.

ANNEX VI

Proposed civilian staffing table of the United Nations Operation in Somalia

	Internationally recruited staff												Local Level	Total
	Professional and above						Sub-total	General Service	Field Service	Total Intls				
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4					P-3			
<u>Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General</u>														
1	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	6	5	-	11	2	13	
<u>Office of the Force Commander</u>														
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	13	72	85	
<u>Office of Humanitarian Affairs</u>														
(a) Mogadishu	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	5	4	-	9	10	19	
(b) Four zones	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	12	8	-	20	24	44	
(c) Liaison offices	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	3	5	
<u>National reconciliation Division</u>														
(a) Mogadishu	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	-	6	14	20	
(b) Four zones	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	8	4	-	12	20	32	
(c) Liaison offices	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	3	5	
<u>Administrative services</u>														
Chief	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	3	-	6	3	9	
Finance	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	6	6	12	
Procurement	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	1	7	6	13	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	6	4	10	
General Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4	9	6	15	
<u>Support services</u>														
Head of service	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	4	1	5	
EDP support	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	4	2	6	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	26	30	56	
Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	38	39	20	59	
Building management	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	25	30	30	60	
Security and safety	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	6	8	4	12	
Total	1	1	3	6	12	14	15	52	69	99	220	260	480	

ANNEX VII

Civilian staff and related costs of the United Nations Operation in Somalia

(Thousands of United States dollars)

I. COST FROM INCEPTION TO 31 OCTOBER 1992

Level	No. of persons	Person/ months	1992 Annual standard costs			Estimated total costs		
			Total net salary	Common staff cost	Staff assessment	Salary	Common staff cost	Staff assessment
USG	1	6	115.5	47.9	50.1	57.8	24.0	25.1
ASG	1	1.5	107.6	43.9	45.4	13.5	5.5	5.7
D-2	2	11	93.5	36.2	37.0	85.7	33.2	33.9
D-1	3	15	87.6	33.3	33.6	109.5	41.6	42.0
P-5	2	4	80.1	30.5	29.3	26.7	10.2	9.8
P-4	2	6	68.9	26.2	23.2	34.5	13.1	11.6
P-3	2	6	57.6	21.9	17.1	28.8	11.0	8.6
Field Service	16	40	40.2	43.9	13.0	134.0	146.3	43.3
Sr.General Service	2	4	42.5	16.2	17.2	14.2	5.4	5.7
General Service	14	28	31.6	12.0	11.1	73.7	28.0	25.9
Total	45	121.5				578.3	318.2	211.5
Local staff	0		2.8	-	0.7			

II. COST FROM 1 NOVEMBER 1992 TO 30 APRIL 1993

Level	No. of persons	Person/ months	1993 Annual standard costs			Estimated total costs		
			Total net salary	Common staff cost assessment	Staff assessment	Salary	Common staff cost	Staff assessment
USG	1	6	119.7	49.5	53.5	59.9	24.8	26.8
ASG	1	6	111.6	45.4	45.4	55.8	22.7	22.7
D-2	3	18	97.9	37.8	39.8	146.9	56.7	59.7
D-1	6	36	91.7	34.9	36.1	275.1	104.7	108.3
P-5	12	72	83.8	31.9	31.6	502.8	191.4	189.6
P-4	14	84	72.2	27.5	25.1	505.4	192.5	175.7
P-3	15	90	60.3	23.0	18.6	452.3	172.5	139.5
Field Service	99	594	40.5	44.3	13.3	2 004.8	2 192.9	658.4
Sr.General Service	4	24	44.3	16.8	18.1	88.6	33.6	36.2
General Service	65	390	32.9	12.5	11.8	1 069.3	406.3	383.5
Subtotal	220	1 320				5 160.7	3 398.0	1 800.3
Vacancy factor (20%)	(44)	(264)				(1 032.1)	(679.6)	(360.1)
Total	176	1 056				4 128.5	2 718.4	1 440.2
Local staff	260	1 560	2.8	-	0.7	370.0	74.0	92.1
Vacancy factor (20%)	(13)	(78)				(18.5)	(3.7)	(4.6)
Total	247	1 482				351.5	70.3	87.5

III. COST FROM 1 MAY 1993 TO 31 OCTOBER 1993

Level	No. of persons	Person/ months	1993 Annual standard costs			Estimated total costs		
			Total net salary	Common staff cost assessment	Staff assessment	Salary	Common staff cost	Staff assessment
USG	1	6	119.7	49.5	53.5	59.9	24.8	26.8
ASG	1	6	111.6	45.4	45.4	55.8	22.7	22.7
D-2	3	18	97.9	37.8	39.8	146.9	56.7	59.7
D-1	6	36	91.7	34.9	36.1	275.1	104.7	108.3
P-5	12	72	83.8	31.9	31.6	502.8	191.4	189.6
P-4	14	84	72.2	27.5	25.1	505.4	192.5	175.7
P-3	15	90	60.3	23.0	18.6	452.3	172.5	139.5
Field Service	99	594	40.5	44.3	13.3	2 004.8	2 192.9	658.4
Sr.General Service	4	24	44.3	16.8	18.1	88.6	33.6	36.2
General Service	65	390	32.9	12.5	11.8	1 069.3	406.3	383.5
Subtotal	220	1 320				5 160.7	3 398.0	1 800.3
Vacancy factor (5%)	(11)	(66)				(258.0)	(169.9)	(90.0)
Total	209	1 254				4 902.6	3 228.1	1 710.3
Local staff	260	1 560	2.8	-	0.7	370.0	74.0	92.1
Vacancy factor (5%)	(13)	(78)				(18.5)	(3.7)	(4.6)
Total	247	1 482				351.5	70.3	87.5

ANNEX VIII

Proposed vehicle establishment of the United Nations Operation in Somalia

	Car, heavy	Car, medium	Car, light	Jeep, 4x4	Bus, light	Bus, medium	Bus, heavy	Total
OFFICE OF THE SRSG	1	2	3	1				7
Force Commander	1			1	1			3
Military observers				15	2			17
POLITICAL AFFAIRS:								
Headquarters staff				1	1			2
Zonal offices				4				4
Liaison Office (Nairobi)			3					3
HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS DIVISION								
Headquarters staff			1	3	2			6
Zonal offices				4	4			8
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION								
Headquarters staff		1	22	2	8			33
Zonal offices				4	4			8
Pool Dispatch				4	4			8
MILITARY HEADQUARTERS		5		10		10		25
GRAND TOTAL	2	8	29	49	26	10		124





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6 November 1992

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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 70

SCIENCE AND PEACE

Report of the Special Political Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Yuriy SHEVCHENKO (Ukraine)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Science and peace" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 45/70 of 11 December 1990.
2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.
3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 3rd meeting, on 20 October 1992 (see A/SPC/47/SR.3).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT DECISION A/SPC/47/L.2

4. At the 3rd meeting, on 20 October, the representative of Costa Rica introduced a draft decision (A/SPC/47/L.2), sponsored by Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.
5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/SPC/47/L.2 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

6. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Science and peace

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee, decides to defer until its forty-eighth session consideration of the item entitled "Science and peace".



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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 71

EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION

Report of the Special Political CommitteeRapporteur: Mr. Yuriy SHEVCHENKO (Ukraine)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Effects of atomic radiation" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 46/44 of 9 December 1991.
2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.
3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 20 and 21 October (see A/SPC/47/SR.3 and 4). It had before it the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (A/47/293).
4. The Special Political Committee also had before it a letter dated 17 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Solomon Islands to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General pertaining, *inter alia*, to the item, transmitting, on behalf of the nine South Pacific Forum countries that are also Members of the United Nations, namely: Australia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu, the Final Communiqué of the Twenty-third South Pacific Forum, held at Honiara, Solomon Islands, on 8 and 9 July 1992 (A/47/391).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/SPC/47/L.3

5. At the 3rd meeting, on 20 October, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/47/L.3), sponsored by Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay.

6. At the same meeting, it was announced that Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bolivia, India, Italy and Jordan had joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

7. At the 4th meeting, on 21 October, it was announced that Mongolia had joined as sponsor of the draft resolution.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/SPC/47/L.3 without a vote (see para. 9).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

9. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Effects of atomic radiation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955, by which it established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, and its subsequent resolutions on the subject, including resolution 46/44 of 9 December 1991, in which, inter alia, it requested the Scientific Committee to continue its work,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, 1/

Reaffirming the desirability of the Scientific Committee continuing its work,

Concerned about the potentially harmful effects on present and future generations resulting from the levels of radiation to which man is exposed,

1/ A/47/293.

Conscious of the continued need to examine and compile information about atomic and ionizing radiation and to analyse its effects on man and his environment,

Bearing in mind the decision of the Scientific Committee to submit, as soon as the relevant studies are completed, shorter reports with supporting scientific documents on the specialized topics mentioned by the Committee, 2/

1. Commends the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation for the valuable contribution it has been making in the course of the past thirty-seven years, since its inception, to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels, effects and risks of atomic radiation and for fulfilling its original mandate with scientific authority and independence of judgement;

2. Notes with satisfaction the continued and growing scientific cooperation between the Scientific Committee and the United Nations Environment Programme;

3. Requests the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important coordinating activities, to increase knowledge of the levels, effects and risks of ionizing radiation from all sources;

4. Endorses the intentions and plans of the Scientific Committee for its future activities of scientific review and assessment on behalf of the General Assembly;

5. Also requests the Scientific Committee to continue at its next session the review of the important problems in the field of radiation and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

6. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing support for the effective conduct of the work of the Scientific Committee and for the dissemination of its findings to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;

7. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations, and invites them to increase their cooperation in this field;

8. Invites Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations concerned to provide further relevant data about doses, effects and risks from various sources of radiation, which would greatly help in the preparation of future reports of the Scientific Committee to the General Assembly.



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Agenda item 72

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

Report of the Special Political Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Yuriy SHEVCHENKO (Ukraine)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 46/45 of 9 December 1991.
2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.
3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 5th to 8th meetings, on 26 and 28 to 30 October 1992 (see A/SPC/47/SR.5-8).
4. The Committee had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; 1/
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (A/47/383).

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/47/20).

5. At the 5th meeting, on 26 October 1992, Mr. Peter Hohenfellner, Chairman of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations, introduced the report of the Committee.

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS A/SPC/47/L.5 AND L.6

6. At the 7th meeting, on 29 October, the representative of Austria introduced two draft resolutions pertaining to item 72 "International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space" (A/SPC/47/L.5 and L.6), on behalf of the Working Group on International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space of the Special Political Committee, which, in accordance with the decision of the Special Political Committee at its 2nd meeting, on 9 October, was established under the chairmanship of the representative of Austria to prepare draft resolutions on this item. He expressed the hope that the draft resolutions would be adopted without a vote.

7. At the 8th meeting, on 30 October, the Chairman of the Committee made an oral correction to operative paragraph 5 of draft resolution A/SPC/47/L.5, stating that it should read in all languages as follows:

"Notes that deliberations on the question of the geostationary orbit were undertaken by the Legal Subcommittee, as reflected in its report, on the basis of recent proposals which might provide a new and enhanced basis for future work;"

8. At the same meeting, the Committee acceded to the request that had been conveyed by the representative of Austria, on behalf of the Working Group, to the Committee at its 7th meeting, namely, that the Chairman of the Special Political Committee address a letter to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee drawing the Committee's attention to the request contained in paragraph 29 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space 1/ so that it would be duly taken into account when the Fifth Committee dealt with this matter.

9. The Chairman subsequently informed the Committee that he would address the letter to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee through the President of the General Assembly.

10. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/SPC/47/L.5 without a vote (see para. 12, draft resolution I).

11. At the same meeting, the Committee also adopted draft resolution A/SPC/47/L.6 without a vote (see para. 12, draft resolution II).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

12. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/45 of 9 December 1991,

Deeply convinced of the common interest of mankind in promoting the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom, and of the importance of international cooperation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

Reaffirming the importance of international cooperation in developing the rule of law, including the relevant norms of space law and their important role in international cooperation for the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Gravely concerned at the extension of an arms race into outer space,

Recognizing that all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, should contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space as an essential condition for the promotion of international cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Aware of the need to increase the benefits of space technology and its applications and to contribute to an orderly growth of space activities favourable to the socio-economic advancement of mankind, in particular that of the people of developing countries,

Noting with satisfaction that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, on the basis of the deliberations of its two subcommittees, had endorsed the text of the draft principles relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space, 2/

Considering that space debris is an issue of concern to all nations,

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/47/20), annex.

Noting the progress achieved in the further development of peaceful space exploration and application as well as in various national and cooperative space projects, which contribute to international cooperation in this field,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 3/ on the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, 4/

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work of its thirty-fifth session, 5/

1. Endorses the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; 5/

2. Invites States that have not yet become parties to the international treaties governing the uses of outer space 6/ to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties;

3. Notes that, at its thirty-first session, the Legal Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in its working groups, continued its work as mandated by the General Assembly in resolution 46/45; 7/

4. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee that the Legal Subcommittee, at its thirty-second session, taking into account the concerns of all countries, particularly those of developing countries, should:

3/ A/47/383.

4/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Vienna, 9-21 August 1982 (A/CONF.101/10 and Corr.1 and 2).

5/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/47/20).

6/ Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (resolution 2222 (XXI), annex); Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolution 2345 (XXII), annex); Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects (resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex); Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex); Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (resolution 34/68, annex).

7/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/47/20), sect. II.C.

(a) Consider, through its working group, the question of early review and possible revision of the principles relevant to the use of nuclear-power sources in outer space;

(b) Continue, through its working group, its consideration of matters relating to the definition and delimitation of outer space and to the character and utilization of the geostationary orbit, including consideration of ways and means to ensure the rational and equitable use of the geostationary orbit without prejudice to the role of the International Telecommunication Union;

(c) Continue, through its working group, its consideration of the legal aspects related to the application of the principle that the exploration and utilization of outer space should be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all States, taking into particular account the needs of developing countries;

5. Notes that deliberations on the question of the geostationary orbit were undertaken by the Legal Subcommittee, as reflected in its report, 7/ on the basis of recent proposals which might provide a new and enhanced basis for future work;

6. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee concerning the organization of work in the Legal Subcommittee;

7. Notes that the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, at its twenty-ninth session, continued its work as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/45; 8/

8. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee that the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, at its thirtieth session, taking into account the concerns of all countries, particularly those of developing countries, should:

- (a) Consider the following items on a priority basis:
 - (i) United Nations Programme on Space Applications and the coordination of space activities within the United Nations system;
 - (ii) Implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; 4/
 - (iii) Matters relating to remote sensing of the Earth by satellites including, inter alia, applications for developing countries;
 - (iv) Use of nuclear-power sources in outer space;

8/ Ibid., sect. II.E.

- (b) Consider the following items:
- (i) Questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;
 - (ii) Examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit; examination of its utilization and applications, including, *inter alia*, in the field of space communications, as well as other questions relating to space communications developments, taking particular account of the needs and interests of developing countries;
 - (iii) Matters relating to life sciences, including space medicine;
 - (iv) Progress in national and international space activities related to the Earth's environment, in particular progress in the geosphere-biosphere (global change) programme;
 - (v) Matters relating to planetary exploration;
 - (vi) Matters relating to astronomy;
 - (vii) The theme fixed for special attention at the 1993 session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee: "Space-based communication: the expansion of current services and increased understanding of new systems and the services they will make possible"; the Committee on Space Research and the International Astronautical Federation, in liaison with Member States, should be invited to arrange a symposium, with as wide a participation as possible, to be held during the first week of the Subcommittee's session, to complement discussions within the Subcommittee on the special theme;

9. Considers, in the context of paragraph 8 (a) (ii) above, that it is particularly urgent to implement the following recommendations:

(a) All countries should have the opportunity to use the techniques resulting from medical studies in space;

(b) Data banks at the national and regional levels should be strengthened and expanded and an international space information service should be established to function as a centre of coordination;

(c) The United Nations should support the creation of adequate training centres at the regional level, linked, whenever possible, to institutions implementing space programmes; necessary funding for the development of such centres should be made available through financial institutions;

(d) The United Nations should organize a fellowship programme through which selected graduates or postgraduates from developing countries should get in-depth, long-term exposure to space technology or applications; it is also

desirable to encourage the availability of opportunities for such exposure on other bilateral and multilateral bases outside the United Nations system;

10. Endorses the recommendation of the Committee that the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee should reconvene, at its thirtieth session, the Working Group of the Whole to Evaluate the Implementation of the Recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to continue its work;

11. Also endorses the recommendations of the Working Group of the Whole of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, as endorsed by the Committee and as contained in the report of the Working Group of the Whole; 9/ .

12. Decides that, during the thirtieth session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, the Working Group on the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space should be reconvened, and invites Member States to report to the Secretary-General on a regular basis with regard to national and international research concerning the safety of nuclear-powered satellites;

13. Endorses the United Nations Programme on Space Applications for 1993, as proposed to the Committee by the Expert on Space Applications, 10/ and urges all States to make voluntary contributions to this Programme in order to enhance its effectiveness;

14. Emphasizes the urgency and importance of implementing fully the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space as early as possible;

15. Reaffirms its approval of the recommendation of the Conference regarding the establishment and strengthening of regional mechanisms of cooperation and their promotion and creation through the United Nations system;

16. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments that have made or expressed their intention to make contributions towards carrying out the recommendations of the Conference;

17. Invites all Governments to take effective action for the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

18. Requests all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations working in the field of outer space or on space-related matters to cooperate in the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

9/ A/AC.105/513, annex II.

10/ See A/AC.105/497, sects. I and III.

19. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

20. Recommends that Member States might discuss, during the next sessions of the Committee under its agenda item "Other matters", the possibility of holding a third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in the future;

21. Also recommends that the United Nations should actively encourage the continuation of activities initiated for International Space Year, 1992 and promote broader involvement in those activities by more nations;

22. Notes with interest the plans of the Government of Chile to host the second Space Conference of the Americas, at Santiago, in 1993;

23. Recommends that more attention be paid to all aspects related to the protection and the preservation of the outer space environment, especially those potentially affecting the Earth's environment;

24. Considers that it is essential that Member States pay more attention to the problem of collisions of space objects, including nuclear-power sources, with space debris, and other aspects of space debris, and calls for the continuation of national research on this question, for the development of improved technology for the monitoring of space debris and for the compilation and dissemination of data on space debris, and that, to the extent possible, information thereon should be provided to the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee in order to allow it to follow this area more closely;

25. Requests the Secretary-General to invite Member States to provide information on national research on space debris to the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee;

26. Also considers that space debris could be an appropriate subject for in-depth discussion by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in the future;

27. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, for the next session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, an analytical report on the role that the Committee could play in view of the decision and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and invites Member States to submit their views in time for inclusion in that report;

28. Urges all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space as an essential condition for the promotion of international cooperation in the exploration and uses of outer space for peaceful purposes;

29. Takes note of the views expressed during the thirty-fifth session of the Committee and during the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly concerning ways and means of maintaining outer space for peaceful purposes;

30. Requests the Committee to continue to consider, as a matter of priority, ways and means of maintaining outer space for peaceful purposes and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

31. Also requests the Committee to continue to consider, at its thirty-sixth session, its agenda item entitled "Spin-off benefits of space technology: review of current status";

32. Requests the specialized agencies and other international organizations to continue and, where appropriate, enhance their cooperation with the Committee and to provide it with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

33. Further requests the Committee to continue its work, in accordance with the present resolution, to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, including its views on which subjects should be studied in the future.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Principles relevant to the use of nuclear-power sources in outer space

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work of its thirty-fifth session 11/ and the text of the principles relevant to the use of nuclear-power sources in outer space, as approved by the Committee and annexed to its report, 12/

Recognizing that for some missions in outer space nuclear-power sources are particularly suited or even essential owing to their compactness, long life and other attributes,

Recognizing also that the use of nuclear-power sources in outer space should focus on those applications which take advantage of the particular properties of nuclear-power sources,

Recognizing further that the use of nuclear-power sources in outer space should be based on a thorough safety assessment, including probabilistic risk analysis, with particular emphasis on reducing the risk of accidental exposure of the public to harmful radiation or radioactive material,

11/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/47/20).

12/ Ibid., annex.

Recognizing the need, in this respect, for a set of principles containing goals and guidelines to ensure the safe use of nuclear-power sources in outer space,

Affirming that this set of principles applies to nuclear-power sources in outer space devoted to the generation of electric power on board space objects for non-propulsive purposes, which have characteristics generally comparable to those of systems used and missions performed at the time of the adoption of the principles,

Recognizing that this set of principles will require future revision in view of emerging nuclear-power applications and of evolving international recommendations on radiological protection,

Adopts the Principles Relevant to the Use of Nuclear-power Sources in Outer Space set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

ANNEX

Principles relevant to the Use of Nuclear-power Sources in Outer Space

PRINCIPLE 1

Applicability of international law

Activities involving the use of nuclear-power sources in outer space shall be carried out in accordance with international law, including in particular the Charter of the United Nations and the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies. ^{13/}

PRINCIPLE 2

Use of terms

1. For the purpose of these principles, the terms "launching State" and "State launching" mean the State which exercises jurisdiction and control over a space object with nuclear-power sources on board at a given point in time relevant to the principle concerned.
2. For the purpose of principle 9, the definition of the term "launching State" as contained in that principle is applicable.

^{13/} General Assembly resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

3. For the purposes of principle 3, the terms "foreseeable" and "all possible" describe a class of events or circumstances whose overall probability of occurrence is such that it is considered to encompass only credible possibilities for purposes of safety analysis. The term "general concept of defence-in-depth" when applied to nuclear-power sources in outer space refers to the use of design features and mission operations in place of or in addition to active systems, to prevent or mitigate the consequences of system malfunctions. Redundant safety systems are not necessarily required for each individual component to achieve this purpose. Given the special requirements of space use and of varied missions, no particular set of systems or features can be specified as essential to achieve this objective. For the purposes of paragraph 2 (a) of principle 3, the term "made critical" does not include actions such as zero-power testing that are fundamental to ensuring system safety.

PRINCIPLE 3

Guidelines and criteria for safe use

In order to minimize the quantity of radioactive material in space and the risks involved, the use of nuclear-power sources in outer space shall be restricted to those space missions which cannot be operated by non-nuclear energy sources in a reasonable way.

1. General goals for radiation protection and nuclear safety

(a) States launching space objects with nuclear-power sources on board shall endeavour to protect individuals, populations and the biosphere against radiological hazards. The design and use of space objects with nuclear-power sources on board shall ensure, with a high degree of confidence, that the hazards, in foreseeable operational or accidental circumstances, are kept below acceptable levels as defined in paragraphs 1 (a) and (c). Such design and use shall also ensure with high reliability that radioactive material does not cause a significant contamination of outer space;

(b) During the normal operation of space objects with nuclear-power sources on board, including re-entry from the sufficiently high orbit as defined in paragraph 2 (b), the appropriate radiation protection objective for the public recommended by the International Commission on Radiological Protection shall be observed. During such normal operation there shall be no significant radiation exposure;

(c) To limit exposure in accidents, the design and construction of the nuclear-power source systems shall take into account relevant and generally accepted international radiological protection guidelines. Except in cases of low-probability accidents with potentially serious radiological consequences, the design for the nuclear-power source systems shall, with a high degree of confidence, restrict radiation exposure to a limited geographical region and to individuals to the principal limit of 1 mSv in a year. It is permissible

to use a subsidiary dose limit of 5 mSv in a year for some years, provided that the average annual effective dose equivalent over a lifetime does not exceed the principal limit of 1 mSv in a year. The probability of accidents with potentially serious radiological consequences referred to above shall be kept extremely small by virtue of the design of the system. Future modifications of the guidelines referred to in the present paragraph shall be applied as soon as practicable;

(d) Systems important for safety shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the general concept of defence-in-depth. Pursuant to this concept, foreseeable safety-related failures or malfunctions must be capable of being corrected or counteracted by an action or a procedure, possibly automatic. The reliability of systems important for safety shall be ensured, *inter alia*, by redundancy, physical separation, functional isolation and adequate independence of their components. Other measures shall also be taken to raise the level of safety.

2. Nuclear reactors

(a) Nuclear reactors may be operated:

- (i) On interplanetary missions;
- (ii) In sufficiently high orbits as defined in paragraph 2 (b);
- (iii) In low-Earth orbits if they are stored in sufficiently high orbits after the operational part of their mission;

(b) The sufficiently high orbit is one in which the orbital lifetime is long enough to allow for a sufficient decay of the fission products to approximately the activity of the actinides. The sufficiently high orbit must be such that the risks to existing and future outer space missions and of collision with other space objects are kept to a minimum. The necessity for the parts of a destroyed reactor also to attain the required decay time before re-entering the Earth's atmosphere shall be considered in determining the sufficiently high orbit altitude;

(c) Nuclear reactors shall use only highly enriched uranium 235 as fuel. The design shall take into account the radioactive decay of the fission and activation products;

(d) Nuclear reactors shall not be made critical before they have reached their operating orbit or interplanetary trajectory;

(e) The design and construction of the nuclear reactor shall ensure that it cannot become critical before reaching the operating orbit during all possible events, including rocket explosion, re-entry, impact on ground or water, submersion in water or water intruding into the core;

(f) In order to reduce significantly the possibility of failures in satellites with nuclear reactors on board during operations in an orbit with a lifetime less than in the sufficiently high orbit (including operations for transfer into the sufficiently high orbit), there shall be a highly reliable operational system to ensure an effective and controlled disposal of the reactor.

3. Radioisotope generators

(a) Radioisotope generators may be used for interplanetary missions and other missions leaving the gravity field of the Earth. They may also be used in Earth orbit if, after conclusion of the operational part of their mission, they are stored in a high orbit. In any case, ultimate disposal is necessary;

(b) Radioisotope generators shall be protected by a containment system that is designed and constructed to withstand the heat and aerodynamic forces of re-entry in the upper atmosphere under foreseeable orbital conditions, including highly elliptical or hyperbolic orbits where relevant. Upon impact, the containment system and the physical form of the isotope shall ensure that no radioactive material is scattered into the environment so that the impact area can be completely cleared of radioactivity by a recovery operation.

PRINCIPLE 4

Safety assessment

1. A launching State, as defined in principle 2, paragraph 1, at the time of launch shall, prior to the launch, through cooperative arrangements, where relevant, with those which have designed, constructed or manufactured the nuclear-power source, or will operate the space object, or from whose territory or facility such an object will be launched, ensure that a thorough and comprehensive safety assessment is conducted. This assessment shall cover as well all relevant phases of the mission and shall deal with all systems involved, including the means of launching, the space platform, the nuclear-power source and its equipment and the means of control and communication between ground and space.

2. This assessment shall respect the guidelines and criteria for safe use contained in principle 3.

3. Pursuant to article XI of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, the results of this safety assessment, together with, to the extent feasible, an indication of the approximate intended time-frame of the launch, shall be made publicly available prior to each launch, and the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be informed on how States may obtain such results of the safety assessment as soon as possible prior to each launch.

PRINCIPLE 5

Notification of re-entry

1. Any State launching a space object with nuclear-power sources on board shall in a timely fashion inform States concerned in the event this space object is malfunctioning with a risk of re-entry of radioactive materials to the Earth. The information shall be in accordance with the following format:

- (a) System parameters:
 - (i) Name of launching State or States, including the address of the authority which may be contacted for additional information or assistance in case of accident;
 - (ii) International designation;
 - (iii) Date and territory or location of launch;
 - (iv) Information required for best prediction of orbit lifetime, trajectory and impact region;
 - (v) General function of spacecraft;
- (b) Information on the radiological risk of nuclear power source(s):
 - (i) Type of nuclear-power source: radioisotopic/reactor;
 - (ii) The probable physical form, amount and general radiological characteristics of the fuel and contaminated and/or activated components likely to reach the ground. The term "fuel" refers to the nuclear material used as the source of heat or power.

This information shall also be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The information, in accordance with the format above, shall be provided by the launching State as soon as the malfunction has become known. It shall be updated as frequently as practicable and the frequency of dissemination of the updated information shall increase as the anticipated time of re-entry into the dense layers of the Earth's atmosphere approaches, so that the international community will be informed of the situation and will have sufficient time to plan for any national response activities deemed necessary.

3. The updated information shall also be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations with the same frequency.

PRINCIPLE 6

Consultations

States providing information in accordance with principle 5 shall, as far as reasonably practicable, respond promptly to requests for further information or consultations sought by other States.

PRINCIPLE 7

Assistance to States

1. Upon the notification of an expected re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere of a space object containing a nuclear-power source on board and its components, all States possessing space monitoring and tracking facilities, in the spirit of international cooperation, shall communicate the relevant information that they may have available on the malfunctioning space object with a nuclear-power source on board to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the State concerned as promptly as possible to allow States that might be affected to assess the situation and take any precautionary measures deemed necessary.

2. After re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere of a space object containing a nuclear-power source on board and its components:

(a) The launching State shall promptly offer and, if requested by the affected State, provide promptly the necessary assistance to eliminate actual and possible harmful effects, including assistance to identify the location of the area of impact of the nuclear-power source on the Earth's surface, to detect the re-entered material and to carry out retrieval or clean-up operations;

(b) All States, other than the launching State, with relevant technical capabilities and international organizations with such technical capabilities shall, to the extent possible, provide necessary assistance upon request by an affected State. In providing the assistance in accordance with subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, the special needs of developing countries shall be taken into account.

PRINCIPLE 8

Responsibility

In accordance with article VI of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, States shall bear international responsibility for national activities involving the use of nuclear-power sources in outer space, whether such activities are carried on by governmental agencies or by non-governmental entities, and for assuring that such national activities are carried out in conformity with that Treaty and the recommendations contained in these principles. When activities in outer space involving the use of nuclear-power sources are carried on by an international organization, responsibility for compliance with the aforesaid Treaty and the recommendations contained in these principles shall be borne both by the international organization and by the States participating in it.

PRINCIPLE 9

Liability and compensation

1. In accordance with article VII of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, and the provisions of the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects, ^{14/} each State which launches or procures the launching of a space object and each State from whose territory or facility a space object is launched shall be internationally liable for damage caused by such space objects or their component parts. This fully applies to the case of such a space object carrying a nuclear-power source on board. Whenever two or more States jointly launch such a space object, they shall be jointly and severally liable for any damage caused, in accordance with article V of the above-mentioned Convention.

2. The compensation that such States shall be liable to pay under the aforesaid Convention for damage shall be determined in accordance with international law and the principles of justice and equity, in order to provide such reparation in respect of the damage as will restore the person, natural or juridical, State or international organization, on whose behalf a claim is presented to the condition which would have existed if the damage had not occurred.

3. For the purposes of this principle, compensation shall include reimbursement of the duly substantiated expenses for search, recovery and clean-up operations, including expenses for assistance received from third parties.

^{14/} General Assembly resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex.

PRINCIPLE 10

Settlement of disputes

Any dispute resulting from the application of these principles shall be resolved through negotiations or other established procedures for the peaceful settlement of disputes, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

PRINCIPLE 11

Review and revision

These principles shall be reopened for revision by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space no later than two years after their adoption.
